

JOURNAL
OF THE SECOND SESSION
OF
THE SENATE
OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
BEGUN AND HELD
AT THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
JANUARY 4, 1790,
AND IN THE FOURTEENTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SAID STATES.

Printed by order of the Senate of the United States.

WASHINGTON :

PRINTED BY GALES & SEATON.

1820.

JOURNAL

OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 4, 1790,
AND IN THE FOURTEENTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE
SAID STATES: VIZ.

NEW HAMPSHIRE,
MASSACHUSETTS,
CONNECTICUT,
NEW YORK,

NEW JERSEY,
PENNSYLVANIA,
DELAWARE,
MARYLAND,

VIRGINIA,
NORTH-CAROLINA,
SOUTH CAROLINA, AND
GEORGIA.

Being the twelve States that have respectively ratified the Constitution of Government for the United States, proposed by the Convention held at Philadelphia, on the 17th September, 1787.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1790.

The following members of Senate assembled:

From New Hampshire, the Honorable	{ John Langdon, and
	{ Paine Wingate,
Massachusetts, the Honorable	{ Caleb Strong, and
	{ Tristram Dalton,
Connecticut, the Honorable	{ William S. Johnson,
New-York, the Honorable	{ Rufus King, and
	{ Philip Schuyler,
South-Carolina, the Honorable	{ Ralph Izard, and
	{ Pierce Butler,
Georgia, the Honorable	{ William Few.

The number not being sufficient to constitute a quorum, they adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1790.

The members of Senate present as yesterday, and the honorable John Henry, from the state of Maryland, attended.

The number not being sufficient to constitute a quorum, they adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday,

And the honorable William Maclay, from the state of Pennsylvania, attended.

Ordered, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives, that a quorum of the Senate have assembled, and are ready to proceed to business.

Ordered, That Messrs. Strong and Izard be a committee on the part of the Senate, with such committee as the House of Representatives may appoint on their part, to inform the President of the United States, that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and will be ready in the Senate Chamber, at such time as the President may appoint, to receive any communications he may be pleased to make.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday,

And the honorable Oliver Ellsworth, from the state of Connecticut, and the honorable William Paterson, from the state of New Jersey, attended.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: A quorum of the House of Representatives have assembled, and are ready to proceed to business.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives of the appointment of a committee, on the 6th January, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of both Houses of Congress had assembled, and are ready to receive any communications that he may be pleased to make; and that he request the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee on their part.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Gilman, Ames, and Seney, a committee, on their part, to wait on the President of the United States.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have resolved, that two Chaplains, of different denominations, be appointed to Congress for the present session, one by each House, who shall interchange weekly.

Mr. Strong, on behalf of the joint committee, reported to the Senate, that they had waited on the President of the United States, agreeably to the order of both Houses, and, that he informed the committee, that he would meet the two Houses in the Senate Chamber to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolve of the House of Representatives, of this day, relative to the appointment of Chaplains; and,

Resolved, That the Senate concur therein; and that the Right Reverend Doctor Samuel Provoost, be appointed for the present session, on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate adjourned to half past 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Ordered, That the House of Representatives be informed that the Senate are ready to meet them in the Senate Chamber, to receive any communication the President of the United States may be pleased to make to the two Houses of Congress; and that the usual seats will be assigned them.

The House of Representatives having accordingly taken their seats, the President of the United States came into the Senate Chamber, and addressed both Houses of Congress as followeth:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,

and House of Representatives:

I embrace, with great satisfaction, the opportunity which now presents itself of congratulating you on the present favorable prospects of our public affairs. The recent accession of the important state of North Carolina to the constitution of the United States, (of which official information has been received;) the rising credit and respectability of our country; the general and increasing good will towards the government of the Union; and the concord, peace, and plenty, with which we are blessed, are circumstances auspicious, in an eminent degree, to our national prosperity.

In resuming your consultations for the general good, you cannot but derive encouragement from the reflection, that the measures of the last session have been as satisfactory to your constituents, as the novelty and difficulty of the work allowed you to hope. Still further to realize their expectations, and to secure the blessings which a

gracious Providence has placed within our reach, will, in the course of the present important session, call for the cool and deliberate exertion of your patriotism, firmness, and wisdom.

Among the many interesting objects which will engage your attention, that of providing for the common defence will merit particular regard. To be prepared for war, is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.

A free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined; to which end, a uniform and well digested plan is requisite: and their safety and interest require that they should promote such manufactories, as tend to render them independent of others, for essential, particularly military, supplies.

The proper establishment of the troops, which may be deemed indispensable, will be entitled to mature consideration. In the arrangements which may be made respecting it, it will be of importance to conciliate the comfortable support of the officers and soldiers, with a due regard to economy.

There was reason to hope that the pacific measures, adopted with regard to certain hostile tribes of Indians, would have relieved the inhabitants of our southern and western frontiers from their depredations; but you will perceive, from the information contained in the papers which I shall direct to be laid before you, (comprehending a communication from the commonwealth of Virginia,) that we ought to be prepared to afford protection to those parts of the Union, and, if necessary, to punish aggressors.

The interests of the United States require, that our intercourse with other nations should be facilitated by such provisions as will enable me to fulfil my duty, in that respect, in the manner which circumstances may render most conducive to the public good; and, to this end, that the compensations to be made to the persons who may be employed, should, according to the nature of their appointments, be defined by law; and a competent fund designated for defraying the expenses incident to the conduct of our foreign affairs.

Various considerations also render it expedient that the terms on which foreigners may be admitted to the rights of citizens, should be speedily ascertained by a uniform rule of naturalization.

Uniformity in the currency, weights, and measures, of the United States, is an object of great importance, and will, I am persuaded, be duly attended to.

The advancement of agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, by all proper means, will not, I trust, need recommendation; but I cannot forbear intimating to you the expediency of giving effectual encouragement, as well to the introduction of new and useful inventions from abroad, as to the exertions of skill and genius in producing them at home; and of facilitating the intercourse between the distant parts of our country by a due attention to the post-office and post roads.

Nor am I less persuaded, that you will agree with me in opinion, that there is nothing which can better deserve your patronage, than the promotion of science and literature. Knowledge is, in every country, the surest basis of public happiness. In one in which the measures of government receive their impression so immediately from the sense of the community as in our's, it is proportionably essential. To the security of a free constitution it contributes in various ways: By convincing those who are entrusted with the public administration, that every valuable end of government is best answered by the enlightened confidence of the people; and by teaching the people themselves to know and to value their own rights; to discern and provide against invasions of them; to distinguish between oppression and the necessary exercise of lawful authority; between burthens proceeding from a disregard to their convenience, and those resulting from the inevitable exigencies of society; to discriminate the spirit of liberty from that of licentiousness, cherishing the first, avoiding the last, and uniting a speedy but temperate vigilance against encroachments, with an inviolable respect to the laws.

Whether this desirable object will be best promoted by affording aids to seminaries of learning already established; by the institution of a national university; or by any other expedients, will be well worthy of a place in the deliberations of the legislature.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I saw, with peculiar pleasure, at the close of the last session, the resolution entered into by you, expressive of your opinion that an adequate provision for the support of the public credit, is a matter of high importance to the national honor and prosperity. In this sentiment I entirely concur. And, to a perfect confidence in your best endeavors to devise such a provision as will be truly consistent with the end, I add an equal reliance on the cheerful co-operation of the other branch of the legislature. It would

be superfluous to specify inducements to a measure in which the character and permanent interests of the United States are so obviously and so deeply concerned, and which has received so explicit a sanction from your declaration.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have directed the proper officers to lay before you, respectively, such papers and estimates as regard the affairs particularly recommended to your consideration, and necessary to convey to you that information of the state of the Union, which it is my duty to afford.

The welfare of our country is the great object to which our cares and efforts ought to be directed. And I shall derive great satisfaction from a co-operation with you, in the pleasing, though arduous task, of ensuring to our fellow citizens the blessings which they have a right to expect from a free, efficient, and equal, government.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

United States, January 8, 1790.

The President of the United States having retired, and the two Houses being separated:

Ordered, That Messrs. King, Izard, and Paterson, be a committee to prepare and report the draft of an address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech delivered this day to both Houses of Congress, in the Senate chamber.

Ordered, That the speech of the President of the United States, delivered this day, be printed for the use of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on Friday.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Lear, his Secretary, was read, as followeth:

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I have directed Mr. Lear, my private Secretary, to lay before you a copy of the adoption and ratification of the constitution of the United States by the state of North Carolina, together with a copy of a letter from his Excellency Samuel Johnston, President of the convention of said state, to the President of the United States.

The originals of the papers which are herewith transmitted to you, will be lodged in the office of the Secretary of State.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 11, 1790.

Ordered, That the message from the President of the United States, with the papers accompanying the same, lie on the files of the Senate.

Mr. King, on behalf of the committee, reported an address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, which, being amended, was adopted as followeth:

To the President of the United States:

SIR: We, the Senate of the United States, return you our thanks for your speech delivered to both Houses of Congress. The accession of the state of North Carolina to the constitution of the United States, gives us much pleasure; and we offer you our congratulations on that event, which, at the same time, adds strength to our Union, and affords a proof that the more the constitution has been considered, the more the goodness of it has appeared. The information which we have received, that the measures of the last session have been as satisfactory to our constituents as we had reason to expect, from the difficulty of the work in which we were engaged, will afford us much consolation and encouragement in resuming our deliberations, in the present session, for the public good; and every exertion on our part shall be made to realize, and secure to our country, those blessings, which a gracious Providence has placed within her reach. We are persuaded that one of the most effectual means of preserving peace, is to be prepared for war; and our attention shall be directed to the objects of common defence, and to the adoption of such plans as shall appear the most likely to prevent our dependence on other countries for essential supplies. In the arrangements to be made respecting the establishment of such troops as may be deemed indispensable, we shall, with pleasure, provide for the comfortable support of the officers and soldiers, with a due regard to economy. We regret that the pacific

measures adopted by government, with regard to certain hostile tribes of Indians, have not been attended with the beneficial effects towards the inhabitants of our southern and western frontiers which we had reason to hope; and we shall cheerfully co-operate in providing the most effectual means for their protection, and, if necessary, for the punishment of aggressors. The uniformity of the currency, and of weights and measures; the introduction of new and useful inventions from abroad, and the exertions of skill and genius in producing them at home; the facilitating the communication between the distant parts of our country, by means of the post office and post roads; a provision for the support of the Department of Foreign Affairs, and a uniform rule of naturalization, by which foreigners may be admitted to the rights of citizens, are objects which shall receive such early attention as their respective importance requires. Literature and science are essential to the preservation of a free constitution: the measures of government should, therefore, be calculated to strengthen the confidence that is due to that important truth. Agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, forming the basis of the wealth and strength of our confederated Republic, must be the frequent subject of our deliberation, and shall be advanced by all proper means in our power. Public credit being an object of great importance, we shall cheerfully co-operate in all proper measures for its support. Proper attention shall be given to such papers and estimates as you may be pleased to lay before us. Our cares and efforts shall be directed to the welfare of our country; and we have the most perfect dependence upon your co-operating with us, on all occasions, in such measures as will insure to our fellow citizens the blessings which they have a right to expect from a free, efficient, and equal, government.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the President of the United States was received, by the Secretary of War.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and House of Representatives:

I lay before you a statement of the south western frontiers, and of the Indian Department, which have been submitted to me by the Secretary for the Department of War.

I conceive, that an unreserved, but confidential, communication of all the papers relative to the recent negotiations with some of the southern tribes of Indians, is indispensably requisite for the information of Congress. I am persuaded, that they will effectually prevent either transcripts or publications of all such circumstances as might be injurious to the public interests.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 12, 1790.

Ordered, That the message from the President of the United States, together with the papers accompanying the same, lie for consideration.

Ordered, That the address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech, be presented by the Vice President, attended by the Senate, and that the committee which reported the address, wait on the President, and desire to be informed at what time and place he will receive the same.

Mr. King, in behalf of the committee, reported, that it would be agreeable to the President to receive the address of the Senate, in answer to his speech, on Thursday next at 11 o'clock, at his own house.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, and the Honorable Jonathan Elmer, from the state of New-Jersey, attended.

The Honorable Benjamin Hawkins, from the state of North Carolina, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the Senate.

The Vice President administered the oath to Mr. Hawkins.

The Senate adjourned to half past 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the 12th instant, the Senate waited on the President of the United States, at his own house, where the Vice President, in their name, delivered to the President of the United States the address agreed to on the 11th instant;

To which the President of the United States was pleased to make the following reply:

Gentlemen: I thank you for your address, and for the assurances which it contains of attention to the several matters suggested by me to your consideration.

Relying on the continuance of your exertions for the public good, I anticipate for our country the salutary effects of upright and prudent counsels.

G. WASHINGTON.

The Senate having returned to the Senate chamber,
Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The petition of William Montgomery and Abraham Owen, relative to improvements on Dr. Barker's mills, "and certain plans and specifications thereof, by James Rumsey," was read, and ordered to lie on file.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ellsworth, Hawkins, and Paterson, be a committee to bring in a bill, in addition to "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 15th, and the Honorable Richard Bassett, from the state of Delaware, attended.

A letter was read from Gerard Bancker, the treasurer of the state of New York, presenting, on behalf of the legislature, a copy of the revised laws of that state.

Ordered, That this letter lie for consideration.

A letter from Gaetan Dago di Domco, proposing the plan of a truce between the United States and the regencies of Algiers and Tunis, was read.

Ordered, That this letter do lie on the files of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

On motion that a committee be appointed to report "a bill defining the crimes and offences that shall be cognizable under the authority of the United States, and their punishment:"

A motion was made for postponement, and it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Messrs. Strong, King, Johnson, Ellsworth, and Henry, be a committee to report "a bill to regulate processes in the courts of the United States."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

On motion to resume the consideration of the motion made yesterday, to wit: "That a committee be appointed to report a bill, defining the crimes and offences that shall be cognizable under the authority of the United States, and their punishment:"

A motion was made farther to postpone the consideration hereof, and it passed in the affirmative.

On motion,

Resolved, That Messrs. Ellsworth, Maclay, and Henry, be a committee, to confer with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to consider and report whether or not the business began previous to the late adjournment of Congress, shall now be proceeded in as if no adjournment had taken place.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, acquainting them herewith, and requesting the appointment of a similar committee on their part.
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, and the honorable Robert Morris, from the state of Pennsylvania, attended.

A message from the President of the United States, by the Secretary of War, was read:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and House of Representatives:

The Secretary for the Department of War has submitted to me certain principles, to serve as a plan for the general arrangement of the militia of the United States.

Conceiving the subject to be of the highest importance to the welfare of our country, and liable to be placed in various points of view, I have directed him to lay the plan before Congress, for their information, in order that they may make such use thereof as they may judge proper.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 21, 1790.

Ordered, That the message from the President of the United States lie for consideration.

Ordered, That the Senate be supplied with newspapers as usual.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to the appointment of a committee on their part, consisting of Messrs. Sherman, Thatcher, Hartley, White, and Jackson, to confer with the committee appointed on the part of the Senate, to consider and report whether or not the business begun previous to the late adjournment of Congress, shall now be proceeded in as if no adjournment had taken place.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Ellsworth, on behalf of the "joint committee of the two Houses, appointed to consider and report whether or not the business begun previous to the late adjournment of Congress, shall now be proceeded in as if no adjournment had taken place," reported.

Ordered, That the consideration of the report be deferred until Monday next.

The Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on Friday.

Proceeded to consider the report of the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed the 20th instant, to wit: "that the business unfinished between the two Houses at the late adjournment, ought to be regarded as if it had not been passed upon by either;"

And, on motion that the report of the committee be postponed:

It passed in the negative.

And, upon the question to agree to the report of the committee,

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Hawkins, Henry, Johnson, King, Schuyler, and Strong.—10.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Elmer, Izard, Langdon, Maclay, Morris, Paterson, and Wingate.—8.

So it passed in the affirmative.

And it was

Resolved, That the business unfinished between the two Houses at the late adjournment, ought to be regarded as if it had not been passed upon by either.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, requesting their concurrence in this resolve.

A message from the President of the United States, by his Secretary, was read.

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives :*

I have received from his Excellency John E. Howard, Governor of the State of Maryland, an act of the legislature of Maryland, to ratify certain articles in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the several states; and have directed my Secretary to lay a copy of the same before you, together with the copy of a letter accompanying the above act, from his Excellency the Governor of Maryland to the President of the United States.

The originals will be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 25, 1790.

Ordered, That the message from the President of the United States, together with the papers accompanying the same, lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ellsworth, Johnson, Strong, Paterson, and Hawkins, be a committee to report "a bill defining the crimes and offences that shall be cognizable under the authority of the United States, and their punishment."

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives do agree with the Senate in their resolution, that the business unfinished between the two Houses, at the late adjournment, ought to be regarded as if it had not been passed upon by either.

Mr. Ellsworth, on behalf of the committee, reported "a bill defining the crimes and offences that shall be cognizable under the authority of the United States, and their punishment."

Ordered, That this bill have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The letter from Gaetan Dago di Domco. was read.

Ordered, That the above letter, and the paper accompanying it, be sent to the House of Representatives.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to the second reading of the "bill defining the crimes and offences that shall be cognizable under the authority of the United States, and their punishment;" and, after progress,

Ordered, That the farther consideration hereof be postponed until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed an act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the State of North Carolina.

Ordered, That this bill have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded in the second reading of the "bill defining the crimes and offences that shall be cognizable under the authority of the United States, and their punishment."

Ordered, That the rules be so far dispensed with, as that this bill have the third reading at this time.

On motion that the fourth section be amended to read as followeth:

"That the court before whom any person shall be convicted of the crime of murder, for which he or she shall be sentenced to suffer death, may, at their discretion, add to the judgment, that the body of such offender shall be delivered to a surgeon for dissection; and the marshal who is to cause such sentence to be executed, shall, accordingly, deliver the body of such offender, after execution done, to such surgeon

as the court shall direct, for the purpose aforesaid: Provided, That such surgeon, or some other person by him appointed for the purpose, shall attend to receive and take away the dead body, at the time of the execution of such offender."

It passed in the affirmative.

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended; that the title of the bill be "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" that it be engrossed, and sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

A message from the President of the United States, by his Secretary, was read:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:*

I have directed my Secretary to lay before you the copy of an act of the legislature of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, entitled "An act for calling a convention to take into consideration the constitution proposed for the United States, passed on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1787, by the general convention held at Philadelphia," together with the copy of a letter accompanying said act, from his Excellency John Collins, Governor of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, to the President of the United States.

The originals of the foregoing act and letter will be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 28, 1790.

Ordered, That the message, together with the papers accompanying it, lie for consideration.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the State of North Carolina."

Ordered, That this bill be referred to a special committee, to consist of Messrs. Hawkins, Ellsworth, and Butler.

On motion,

Ordered, That the letter from the Governor of Rhode Island, of the 18th of January instant, to the President of the United States, "requesting a further suspension of the acts of Congress, subjecting the citizens of the state of Rhode Island to the payment of foreign tonnage and foreign duties, during the pleasure of Congress," and communicated with the President's message this day, be referred to the same committee.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The honorable Samuel Johnston, from the state of North-Carolina, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the Senate.

The Vice President administered the oath to Mr. Johnston.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," was carried to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

A letter from Samuel Meredith, Treasurer of the United States, to the Vice President, with his accounts to the first of January, 1790, were read.

Ordered, That the said letter and papers lie for consideration.

On motion, the Senators from the state of North Carolina proceeded to draw lots for their classes, in conformity to the resolve of the Senate of May the 14th, 1789: and two lots, Nos. 2 and 3, being by the Secretary rolled up and put into the box, Mr. Johnston drew lot No. 2, whose seat in the Senate shall accordingly be vacated at the expiration of the fourth year;

And Mr. Hawkins drew lot No. 3, whose seat in the Senate shall accordingly be vacated at the expiration of the sixth year.

The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 29th January.

Mr. Johnston and Mr. Hawkins laid before the Senate an exemplified copy of the act of the legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An act for the purpose of ceding to the

United States of America, certain western lands therein described;" which, being read, was ordered to lie for consideration.

Mr. Hawkins, on behalf of the committee appointed the 28th of January, upon the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina," reported sundry amendments, which were accepted.

Ordered, That the rules be so far dispensed with, as that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That the Senate do concur in this bill, with thirteen amendments.

Ordered, That the bill be carried to the House of Representatives for concurrence in the amendments.

A message from the President of the United States, by his Secretary, was read:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:*

I have received from his Excellency Alexander Martin, Governor of the state of North Carolina, an act of the general assembly of that state, entitled "An act for the purpose of ceding to the United States of America, certain western lands therein described," and have directed my Secretary to lay a copy of the same before you, together with a copy of a letter accompanying said act, from his Excellency Governor Martin to the President of the United States.

The originals of the foregoing act and letter will be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, February 1, 1790.

Ordered, That the communication made by the Senators from the state of North Carolina, together with the President's message of this day, be committed to Messrs. Henry, Izard, Ellsworth, Bassett, and Few.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present, as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, was read, as follows:

"In the House of Representatives of the United States,

"February 1, 1790.

"The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the state of North Carolina;" whereupon,

"Resolved, That this House doth agree to all the said amendments, with an amendment to the last amendment, as follows:

"Strike out from the word 'second' to the end of the amendment, and in lieu thereof, insert 'section of the act, entitled 'An act to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and for other purposes,' passed the sixteenth day of September last, shall, with respect to the inhabitants and citizens of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and also, 'that the fourth section of the said act shall continue in force until the first day of April next, and no longer.'"

Mr. Morris presented the petition of Francis Bailey, upon his new invented method of making types; which was read.

Ordered, That the petition be committed to Messrs. Morris, Izard, and Langdon.

The Senate proceeded to consider the message from the House of Representatives of this day, and

Resolved, That they agree to the amendment proposed to the amendment of the Senate, with an amendment, by striking out what follows the word "Plantations," and inserting these words, "be revived; and also, that the fourth section of the said act shall be revived, and both continue in force until the first day of April next, and no longer."

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: Messrs. Gilman and White, are appointed a Committee for Enrolled Bills, on the part of the House of Representatives, agreeable to the joint rules of the two Houses.

The Senate proceeded to consider the message from the House of Representatives of this day, and

Ordered, That Mr. Wingate be a committee on their part for the purposes therein mentioned.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to inform them of the appointment.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, on behalf of the Committee of Enrollment, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina," and found it correct.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The Speaker having signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina," I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President.

Whereupon, the Vice President signed the bill; it was then delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they yesterday laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and for other purposes."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 5th.

The memorial of the honorable Robert Morris was read, as follows:

To the President, the Senate, and House of Representatives, of the United States of America.

The memorial of Robert Morris, late superintendent of the finances of the said United States, *humbly sheweth:*

That, on the twentieth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and subsequent to your memorialist's resignation of his office of superintendent, the Congress passed a resolution, in the words following: "Resolved, that three commissioners be appointed, to enquire into the receipts and expenditures of public moneys during the administration of the late superintendent of finance, and to examine and adjust the accounts of the United States with that department, during his administration, and to report a state thereof to Congress:" which resolution, to persons unacquainted with the nature of the office, and the mode of conducting the business of the department, gave occasion to the supposition, that your memorialist had accounts both difficult and important to settle with the United States, in respect to his official transactions. That, though your memorialist foresaw the disagreeable consequences which might result to himself, from the diffusion of such an opinion, he, notwithstanding, not only forbore any representation on the subject, but scrupulously avoided every species of interference, direct or indirect, lest it should be imagined, either that he was actuated by the desire of obtaining from Congress those marks of approbation which had, in repeated instances, been bestowed on the servants of the public, or that he feared to meet the proposed investigation; respect for the sovereign of the Unit-

ed States, concurring with motives of delicacy, to forbid even the appearance of asking what, if merited, it was to be presumed would be conferred, (as being the proper reward of services, not of solicitation,) and a firm confidence in the rectitude of his conduct, leaving your memorialist no inducement to evade any inquiry into it which it might be thought fit to institute.

That your memorialist, taking it for granted that the reasons which had produced a determination to establish a mode of inquiry into the transactions of the most important office under the government, would have ensured a prosecution of the object, till it had been carried into effect, long remained in silent expectation of the appointment of commissioners, according to the resolution which had been entered into for that purpose; but it has so happened, from what cause your memorialist will not undertake to explain, that no further step has ever been taken in relation to it, and your memorialist has remained exposed to the surmises, which the appearance of an intention to inquire into his conduct had a tendency to excite, without having been afforded an opportunity of obviating them.

That the unsettled condition of certain accounts of a commercial nature, between the United States and the late house of Willing, Morris, and Company, and your memorialist, prior to his appointment as superintendent of the finances, having been confounded with his transactions in that capacity, your memorialist has, in various ways, been subjected to injurious imputations on his official conduct; the only fruits of services which, at the time they were rendered, he trusts he may, without incurring the charge of presumption, affirm, were generally esteemed both important and meritorious, and were at least rendered with ardor and zeal; with unremitted attention, and unwearied application.

That your memorialist, desirous of rescuing his reputation from the aspersions thrown upon it, came, in the month of October, 1788, to the city of New York, as well for the purpose of urging the appointment of commissioners to inspect his official transactions, as for that of procuring an adjustment of the accounts which existed previous to his administration. But the first object was frustrated by the want of a sufficient number of members to make a Congress, and the last was unavoidably delayed, by the preliminary investigations requisite on the part of the commissioner, named by the late Board of Treasury, towards a competent knowledge of the business.

That, in the month of February, 1789, your memorialist returned to New York for the same purposes, but the obstacles which he had before experienced, still operated to put it out of his power to present the memorial which had been prepared by him in October, praying for an appointment of commissioners. That he was, therefore, obliged to confine himself to measures for the settlement of his accounts respecting the transactions antecedent to his appointment as superintendent, which he entered upon, accordingly, with the commissioner appointed by the Board of Treasury, and in which as much progress, as time and circumstances would permit, was made, until the fourth of March last, when that commissioner, conceiving his authority, by the organization of the new government, to have ceased, declined farther proceedings, and, of course, your memorialist was obliged to wait the establishment of the new Treasury Department, for the further prosecution of that settlement, which has been accordingly resumed, and he hopes will speedily be accomplished. But, inasmuch as no mode of inquiry into his official conduct has hitherto been put into operation, and as doubts of its propriety have been raised by an act of the government, your memorialist conceives himself to have a claim upon the public justice, for some method of vindicating himself, which will be unequivocal and definitive. Wherefore, and encouraged by a consciousness of the integrity of his administration, your memorialist is desirous that a strict examination should be had into his conduct while in office, in order, that, if he has been guilty of mal-administration, it may be detected and punished; if otherwise, that his innocence may be manifested and acknowledged. Unwilling, from this motive, that longer delay should attend the object of the resolution which has been recited, your memorialist humbly prays that an appointment of commissioners may take place, to carry the said resolution into effect. And your memorialist, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

ROBERT MORRIS.

New York, February 8, 1790.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned to take this memorial into consideration.
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded, agreeably to the order of the day, to take into consideration the memorial of Robert Morris, Esq. and,

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Izard, Henry, and Ellsworth, to consider and report what is proper to be done thereon.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," to which they request the concurrence of the Senate;

The President of the United States has approved of, and affixed his signature to, "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina;" and has returned it to the House of Representatives, where it originated.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading on Friday next; and that, in the mean time, it be printed for the use of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded in the consideration of the executive business communicated from the President of the United States, in his message of the 9th instant.

Mr. Izard, on behalf of the committee appointed to take into consideration the memorial of the Hon. Robert Morris, reported.

Ordered, That the consideration of the report be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded, agreeably to the order of the day, to consider the report of the committee upon the memorial of the Hon. Robert Morris; and, upon the question to accept the report:

It passed in the affirmative: whereupon,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, that three commissioners be appointed by the President of the United States, to inquire into the receipts and expenditures of public moneys, during the administration of the late Superintendent of Finance; and to examine and adjust the accounts of the United States with that department, during his administration; and to report a state thereof to the President; and that five dollars per diem be allowed to each of the said commissioners, while they shall be employed in that service.

Ordered, That this resolve be sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Ordered, That Messrs. Morris, Langdon, Butler, Dalton, and Ellsworth, be a committee, to report, if they think it expedient, a plan for the regulation of the trade of the United States with the countries and settlements of the European powers in America.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded, agreeably to the order of the day, to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States."

Ordered, That the bill be committed to Messrs. Paterson, Strong, Ellsworth, Hawkins, and Johnson.

The Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 12th February.

A letter from Benjamin Franklin, Esquire, to the Vice President, enclosing the copy of a letter from James Pemberton to the said Benjamin Franklin, Esquire, with a memorial, signed Benjamin Franklin, in behalf of a society, of which he is president; and an address, signed Nicholas Wain, in behalf of the yearly meeting, of which he is clerk; together with an address, signed George Bowne, in behalf of the representatives of a society, of which he is clerk; were severally read.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Paterson, on behalf of the committee appointed the 12th February, on the bill, entitled "An act providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," reported sundry amendments, which were accepted; and,

Ordered, That the sixth section be recommitted.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Paterson, on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the sixth section of the bill, entitled "An act providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," reported, that no alteration is necessary;

And the report was accepted.

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Henry, on behalf of the committee appointed February 1st, to whom was referred the communication by the Senators from the state of North-Carolina, of the act of their Legislature, entitled "An act for the purpose of ceding to the United States of America certain western lands, therein described;" together with the message from the President of the United States, of February 1st, on that subject, reported.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the consideration of the report.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The representation of Mary Katherine Goddard, that she was superseded in the office of keeper of the post office in Baltimore, was read.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act providing for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States."

Resolved, That this bill do pass with twenty-nine amendments.

Ordered, That the bill be carried to the House of Representatives for concurrence in the amendments.

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of the report of the committee to whom was referred the communication by the Senators from the state of North Carolina, of the act of the Legislature of that state, entitled "An act for the purpose of ceding to the United States of America certain western lands, therein described," together with the message from the President of the United States, of February 1st, on that subject, be postponed until Monday next.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 19th.

Mr. Morris, in behalf of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Francis Bailey, reported: whereupon,

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to report.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee appointed February 1st, to whom was referred the communication by the Senators from the state of North Carolina, of the act of their Legislature, entitled "An act for the purpose of ceding to the United States of America certain western lands, therein described;" together with the message from the President of the United States, of February 1st, on that subject, to wit:

"That it will be expedient for Congress, in behalf of the United States, to accept of the cession proposed by the said act, upon the conditions therein contained; and that, when a deed shall be executed for the same, they express their acceptance thereof by a legislative act;" and,

Resolved, That the Senate do accept the report.

Ordered, That it be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to all the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," except the 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, and 26th; to which they disagree.

The Senate proceeded to consider the above recited message from the House of Representatives, and,

Resolved, That they do recede from their 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, and 26th, amendments to the bill therein mentioned.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ellsworth, Strong, and Izard, be a committee to bring in a bill for declaring the acceptance of certain lands ceded to the United States by the legislature of North Carolina, as described in their act of cession, when a deed thereof shall be executed.

Ordered, That Messrs. Hawkins, Langdon, and Few, be a committee to prepare and report a rule, determining in what cases a re-consideration of a vote of Senate shall be admissible.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the petition of Francis Bailey, was read, as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
February 23, 1790.

Pursuant to the above order of the Senate of the United States, of the 22d of February instant, referring the petition of Francis Bailey to the Secretary of the Treasury, the said Secretary reports:

That he has received from the said Francis Bailey a communication of the invention to which he alludes in his petition;

That it appears to him difficult to decide, to what extent that invention will afford the security against counterfeiting, which is the object of it;

That, nevertheless, he is of opinion, it will be likely to add to the difficulty of that pernicious practice, in a sufficient degree to merit the countenance of government, by securing to the petitioner an exclusive right to the use of the invention;

That, with regard to the employment of the petitioner to print such papers of a public nature, as may require precaution against counterfeit, this, in the judgment of the Secretary, ought to remain a matter of discretion, to be regulated by the success of the experiment, and the convenience of the public.

All of which is humbly submitted.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

*To the VICE PRESIDENT
of the United States.*

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

On motion that a committee be appointed to consider what measures may be necessary to be adopted relative to the inspection of exports from the United States; and if they think proper, to prepare a bill on that subject:

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Dalton, Morris, Izard, Langdon, and Johnston, be a committee "to consider what measures may be necessary to be adopted relative to the inspection of exports from the United States; and, if they think proper, to prepare a bill on that subject."

Mr. Hawkins, on behalf of the committee appointed to prepare and report a rule, determining in what cases a re-consideration of a vote of Senate shall be admissible, reported.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, on behalf of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States;" and had found it correct.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee appointed the 23d instant, "to prepare and report a rule determining in what cases a re-consideration of a vote of Senate shall be admissible;" which, being amended, was accepted: whereupon,

Resolved, That, when a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for a re-consideration of it.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The Speaker having signed an enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," I am directed to bring it to the Senate, for the signature of the Vice President.

Whereupon, the Vice President signed the bill, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Ordered, That Messrs. Bassett, Few, Henry, King, Paterson, and Hawkins, be added to the committee appointed the 11th February, "to report (if they think it expedient) a plan for the regulation of the trade of the United States, with the countries and settlements of the European powers in America."

Ordered, That Messrs. Bassett, Few, Henry, King, Paterson, and Ellsworth, be added to the committee appointed the 24th February, to consider "what measures may be necessary to be adopted relative to the inspection of exports from the United States; and, if they think proper, to prepare a bill on that subject."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 26th of February.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to vest in Francis Bailey the exclusive privilege of making, using, and vending to others, punches for stamping the matrices of types, and impressing marks on plates, or any other substance, to prevent counterfeits, upon a principle by him invented, for a term of years;" to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

The President of the United States has affixed his signature to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States;" and has returned it to the House of Representatives, where it originated.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to vest in Francis Bailey the exclusive privilege of making, using, and vending to others, punches for stamping the matrices of types, and impressing marks on plates, or any other substance, to prevent counterfeits, upon a principle by him invented, for a term of years," have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to vest in Francis Bailey the exclusive privilege of making, using, and vending to others, punches for stamping the matrices of types, and impressing marks on plates, or any other substance, to prevent counterfeits, upon a principle by him invented, for a term of years."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Strong, Ellsworth, Hawkins, Few, and Henry.

Mr. Ellsworth, on behalf of the committee appointed February 23d, reported a bill "to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory."

Ordered, That the rules be so far dispensed with, as that this bill have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the second reading of this bill.

On motion "that the Secretary of the Treasury direct the respective collectors, in the several ports of the United States, not to clear out any vessel having articles on board subject to inspection by the laws of the state, from which such vessel shall be about to depart, without having previously obtained such manifests, and other documents, as are enjoined by the said laws:"

Ordered, That the consideration hereof be deferred until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Strong, on behalf of the committee appointed the 3d of March, to take into consideration the bill, entitled "An act to vest in Francis Bailey the exclusive privilege of making, using, and vending to others, punches for stamping the matrices of types, and impressing marks on plates, or any other substance, to prevent counterfeits, upon a principle by him invented, for a term of years," reported, that the consideration thereof be postponed until a "bill to promote the progress of useful arts," shall be taken into consideration.

Resolved, That this report be accepted.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, "to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory."

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the third reading of this bill.

The Senate proceeded to consider the motion made yesterday, and deferred to this morning, to wit: "That the Secretary of the Treasury direct the respective collectors, in the several ports of the United States, not to clear out any vessel having articles on board subject to inspection by the laws of the state, from which such vessel shall be about to depart, without having previously obtained such manifests and other documents, as are enjoined by the said laws."

Ordered, That the motion be committed to Messrs. Izard, Strong, and Bassett, and that the committee be instructed to report a bill upon the subject matter of it, if a bill shall appear to them necessary.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization;" to which they request the concurrence of the Senate.

Ordered, That this bill be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading on Monday next; and that it be printed, in the mean time, for the use of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to the third reading of the bill, "to accept the cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory."

Ordered, That this bill do pass; that the title be "An act to accept the cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory;" that it be engrossed, and sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

Mr. Izard, on behalf of the committee appointed the 4th of March, reported: whereupon,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the respective collectors, in the several ports of the United States, be directed not to grant a clearance for any ship or vessel having articles on board subject to inspection by the laws of the state from which such ship or vessel shall be about to depart, without having previously obtained such manifests, and other documents, as are enjoined by the said laws.

Ordered, That this resolve be sent to the House of Representatives for their concurrence.

The Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 5th of March, and the Honorable George Read, from the state of Delaware, attended.

A message from the President of the United States:

Gentlemen of the Senate

and House of Representatives:

I have received from his Excellency Joshua Clayton, President of the state of Delaware, the articles proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States; which articles were transmitted to him for the consideration of the Legislature of Delaware, and are now returned, with the following resolutions annexed to them, viz.

"The General Assembly of Delaware having taken into their consideration the above amendments, proposed by Congress to the respective legislatures of the several states:

"*Resolved*, That the first article be postponed.

"*Resolved*, That the General Assembly do agree to the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth, articles; and we do hereby assent to, ratify, and confirm, the same, as part of the constitution of the United States.

"In testimony whereof, we have caused the great seal of the state to be hereunto affixed, this twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and in the fourteenth year of the independence of the Delaware state.

"Signed by order of Council.

"GEORGE MITCHELL, *Speaker*.

"Signed by order of the House of Assembly.

"JEHU DAVIS, *Speaker*."

I have directed a copy of the letter which accompanied the said articles, from his Excellency Joshua Clayton to the President of the United States, to be laid before you.

The before mentioned articles, and the original of the letter, will be lodged in the office of the Secretary of State.

GEO. WASHINGTON.

United States, March 8, 1790.

Delaware, February 19, 1790.

SIR: Agreeably to the directions of the General Assembly of this state, I do myself the honor to enclose your Excellency their ratification of the articles, proposed by Congress, to be added to the constitution of the United States; and am, &c.

JOSHUA CLAYTON.

His Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President of the United States.

I hereby certify that the above letter is a true copy from the original.

TOBIAS LEAR,
Secretary to the President U. S.

United States, March 8, 1790.

Ordered, That the message from the President of the United States, of this day, with the papers accompanying it, lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases;" to which they request the concurrence of the Senate.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization;" and, after progress, deferred the farther consideration thereof until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases," be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization."

Ordered, That the bill be committed to Messrs. Henry, King, Strong, Ellsworth, and Johnson.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases."

Ordered, That the consideration of this bill be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded in the executive business communicated in the messages from the President of the United States, of the 9th and 18th of February last.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The memorial of David Olyphant, late director general of the hospital in the state of South Carolina, praying for an explanatory instruction to the commissioner for settling the accounts in the hospital department, respecting his demands for past services, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts;" also, a bill, entitled "An act for increasing the salaries of clerks in the office of the commissioners for settling accounts between the United States and individual states;" to which they request the concurrence of the Senate.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases," and it was committed to Messrs. Morris, Izard, Strong, Henry, and Langdon.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts," have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill be read a second time on Monday next; and that, in the mean time, it be printed for the use of the Senate.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act for increasing the salaries of clerks in the office of the commissioners for settling accounts between the United States and individual states," have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the second reading of this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for increasing the salaries of clerks in the office of the

commissioners for settling accounts between the United States and individual states;" and the further consideration thereof was postponed.

Mr. Henry, on behalf of the committee appointed the 9th March, to consider the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization," reported; and the consideration of the report was postponed.

It being suggested that the committees wanted time to perfect their reports, The Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 12th of March, and the Hon. Mr. Carroll, from the state of Maryland, attended.

Mr. Morris, on behalf of the committee appointed on the 11th instant, upon the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases," reported amendments; which were postponed to the third reading of the bill.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the third reading of this bill.

The Senate proceeded, agreeably to the order of the day, to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Carroll, Johnson, Few, Maclay, and Paterson.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee upon the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization;" and, after progress, went into the consideration of the executive business postponed the 10th of March.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, except Mr. Elmer, absent with leave.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases;" and the report of the committee being read, after debate, the farther consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded in the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization;" and the report of the committee thereon being read,

Ordered, That the farther consideration hereof be postponed until to-morrow.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to vest in Francis Bailey the exclusive privilege of making, using, and vending to others, punches for stamping the matrices of types, and impressing marks on plates, or any other substance, to prevent counterfeits, upon a principle by him invented, for a term of years," be referred to the committee appointed yesterday, to take into consideration the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts."

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety;" to which they request the concurrence of the Senate.

Ordered, That this bill have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

A message from the President of the United States, by his Secretary, was read:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:*

I have directed my Secretary to lay before you the copy of an act, and the form of ratification, of certain articles of amendment to the constitution of the United States, by the Legislature of the state of Pennsylvania; together with the copy of a letter which accompanied the said act, from the Speaker of the House of Assembly of Pennsylvania, to the President of the United States.

The originals of the above will be lodged in the office of the Secretary of State.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, March 16, 1790.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
State of Pennsylvania, to wit:

In pursuance of a resolution of the General Assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, (being the Legislature thereof,) I do hereby certify, that the paper hereunto annexed

contains an exact and true exemplification of the act whereof it purports to be a copy; by virtue whereof the several amendments therein mentioned, proposed to the constitution of the United States, were, on the part of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, agreed to, ratified, and confirmed.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the state, this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

RICHARD PETERS, *Speaker*.

An Act declaring the assent of this state to certain amendments to the constitution of the United States.

SEC. 1. Whereas, in pursuance of the fifth article of the constitution of the United States, certain articles of amendment to the said constitution have been proposed by the Congress of the United States, for the consideration of the legislatures of the several states; and, whereas, this House, being the Legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, having maturely deliberated thereupon, have resolved to adopt and ratify the articles hereafter enumerated, as part of the constitution of the United States.

SEC. 2. Be it, therefore, enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, that the following amendments to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Congress thereof, viz: [Here follow the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth articles, which were proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States.] be, and they are hereby, ratified on behalf of this state, to become, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, part of the constitution of the United States.

Signed by order of the House,

RICHARD PETERS, *Speaker*.

Enacted into a law, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the tenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

PETER ZACHARY LLOYD,

Clerk of the General Assembly.

I, Mathew Irwin, Esq. master of the rolls for the state of Pennsylvania, do certify the preceding writing to be a true copy (or exemplification) of a certain law, remaining in my office.

Witness my hand, and seal of office, the 11th March, 1790.

MATHEW IRWIN, *M. R.*

I do certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the act and form of ratification of certain articles of amendment to the constitution of the United States, by the Legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, as transmitted to the President of the United States.

TOBIAS LEAR,

Secretary to the President of the United States.

United States, March 16, 1790.

IN ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

March 11th, 1790.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit an exemplified copy of the act, declaring the assent of this state to certain amendments to the constitution of the United States, that you may be pleased to lay it before Congress.

With the greatest respect, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

RICHARD PETERS, *Speaker*.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

I certify the above to be a true copy from the original.

TOBIAS LEAR,

Secretary to the President of the United States.

United States, March 16, 1790.

The petition of James Mathers, door-keeper to the Senate, for reasonable compensation for services in the recess, was read.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday,

And proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety."

Ordered, That the farther consideration of this bill be deferred until to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded in the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases;" and the report of the committee thereon being taken into consideration,

Ordered, That the rules be so far dispensed with, as that this bill be again committed to a special committee, to consist of Messrs. Read, Morris, Strong, Ellsworth, and Bassett.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization;" and the report of the committee thereon being considered,

Ordered, That the farther consideration of this bill be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday,

And proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization."

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the third reading of this bill.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Few, Johnston, Butler, Izard, and Langdon.

Ordered, That the petition of James Mathers, door-keeper to the Senate, be committed to the above committee, to report what is proper to be done thereon.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Read, on behalf of the committee appointed March the 17th, to take into consideration the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases," reported; which report was accepted as an amendment to the bill.

Resolved, That this bill do pass, with an amendment.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to acquaint them herewith, and to request their concurrence in the amendment.

The Senate proceeded, agreeably to the order of the day, to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization."

Resolved, That this bill do pass, with an amendment.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to acquaint them herewith, and to request their concurrence in the amendment.

The Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 19th March.

The petition of Nathaniel Tracy was read, praying that a law might be enacted for the relief of "unfortunate merchants, from embarrassments arising solely from inevitable mercantile misfortunes."

Ordered, That this petition lie on the table.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to the amendment proposed by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization."

The petition of John Fitch was read, praying that a clause, providing for the trial by jury, might be inserted in a bill before Congress, "to promote the progress of useful arts."

Ordered, That this petition be referred to the committee who have under consideration the last mentioned bill.

The committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety," and to whom was referred the petition of James Mathers, reported; which report was accepted as amendments to the bill.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety."

Ordered, That the rules be so far dispensed with, as that this bill have a third reading at this time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass with three amendments.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives to acquaint them herewith, and to request their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have concurred in all the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety," except the last, in which they concur with an amendment, as follows: "To Gifford Dally, door-keeper to the House of Representatives, one hundred and ninety-two dollars, and to James Mathers, door-keeper to the Senate, ninety-six dollars."

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendment of the House of Representatives to the last amendment of the Senate, on the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety; and,

Resolved, That the Senate do not agree to the amendment proposed by the House of Representatives, but that they do insist on their own amendment.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives recede from their amendment to the last amendment of the Senate on the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety," and concur in the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate, after finishing the executive business before them,
Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization," and the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety," and had found them correct.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives disagree to the amendment of the Senate, upon the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases;" and request a conference on the subject matter of disagreement; and have appointed Messrs. Ames, Huntington, and Jackson, managers of the conference on their part;

The Speaker having affixed his signature to the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization," and to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety," I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President.

The Senate proceeded to appoint Messrs. Strong, Ellsworth, and Read, managers of the conference requested on the disagreeing votes of the Senate and House of

Representatives, on the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases."

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety," and to the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization," and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to acquaint them, that the Senate had agreed to the proposed conference on the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases," and had appointed managers on their part.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety," together with the bill, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization."

The petition of the merchants and traders of the town of Portsmouth, and state of New Hampshire, praying that a law might be enacted "for the establishment of the foreign trade of the United States upon principles of reciprocal benefit, becoming the dignity of a free and independent nation;" and, also, for an alteration in the law to establish the judicial courts of the United States, "so far as that the district and circuit courts, for the state of New Hampshire, may be held in the town of Portsmouth," was read.

Ordered, That so much of this petition as respects the regulation of trade, be referred to the committee appointed February 11th, to report, if they think it expedient, a plan for the regulation of the trade of the United States with the countries and settlements of the European powers in America:

And that so much of the said petition as respects the places for holding the district and circuit courts, in the state of New Hampshire, be referred to the committee appointed January 15th, 1790, to bring in a bill, in addition to "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States."

The memorial of the officers of the late navy of the United States, praying that the same emoluments that were granted to the officers of the late continental army, may be extended to them, was read.

Ordered, That this memorial lie on the table.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have had under consideration the confidential communications from the President of the United States, of the 12th January, to the Senate and House of Representatives, and have passed a bill upon that subject; to which they request the concurrence of the Senate.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States," have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That Monday next be assigned for the second reading of this bill, and that, in the mean time, it be printed for the use of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 26th March, except Mr. Morris, absent with leave.

Mr. Carroll, on behalf of the committee appointed March 15th, to consider the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts;" and the bill, entitled "An act to vest in Francis Bailey the exclusive privilege of making, using, and vending to others, punches for stamping the matrices of types, and impressing marks on plates or any other substance, to prevent counterfeits, upon a principle by him invented, for a term of years;" together with the petition of John Fitch, reported; which report was accepted as amendments to the first mentioned bill.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts," have the third reading to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed another bill upon the subject of the confidential communications made by the President of the United States, in which they request the concurrence of the Senate;

They have also passed a bill, entitled "An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the several states," in which they request the concurrence of the Senate;

The House of Representatives have considered the bill, entitled "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory," and have concurred with the Senate therein, with an amendment, to which amendment they request the concurrence of the Senate.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties, to establish peace with certain Indian tribes."

Ordered, That this bill have a second reading on Monday next.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the several states."

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory."

Resolved, That they concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives, with an amendment.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, and

Proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for increasing the salaries of clerks in the office of the commissioners for settling accounts between the United States and individual states;" and, on motion to assign a time for the third reading of this bill:

It passed in the negative.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts;" and,

Resolved, That this bill do pass, with twelve amendments.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to acquaint them therewith, and to request their concurrence in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to the amendment of the Senate, to their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory."

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the several states;" and,

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the third reading of this bill.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Few, Ellsworth, Butler, Schuyler, Carroll, Langdon, and Strong.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate, that the President of the United States did, on the 26th March, affix his signature to "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety," and to "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, and

Proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the several states."

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to acquaint them with the concurrence of the Senate in the abovementioned bill.

The Senate proceeded in the executive business communicated in the message from the President of the United States of the 30th March.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, on behalf of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory;" and the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the several states;" and had found them correct.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ellsworth, Few, and Wingate, be a committee to state the compensation due to the members of the Senate, for the present session, to the 31st March, inclusive.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The Committee on Enrolled Bills, having examined the bill, entitled "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory;" and the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the several states," and found them correct; and the Speaker having affixed his signature thereto, I am directed to bring them to the Senate.

Whereupon, the Vice President affixed his signature to the abovementioned bills, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate adjourned to Saturday next, at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 1st April, and Mr. Elmer, from the state of New Jersey, attended.

Mr. Wingate, on behalf of the Joint Committee to examine Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had, on the 1st of April, presented to the President of the United States, for his approbation, the bill, entitled "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory;" and the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the several states."

A message from the President of the United States:

Mr. President: I am commanded to inform the Senate, that the President of the United States did, on the 2d of April, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory."

I am also commanded to communicate to the Senate, a written message from the President of the United States.

The message, and papers accompanying it, were read.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and House of Representatives:

I have directed my private Secretary to lay before you, a copy of the adoption, by the Legislature of South Carolina, of the articles proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States; together with the copy of a letter from the Governor of the state of South Carolina to the President of the United States, which have lately come to my hands. The originals of the foregoing will be lodged in the office of the Secretary of State.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, April 1, 1790.

Charleston, January 28, 1790.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit you the entire adoption, by the Legislature of this state, of the amendments proposed to the constitution of the United States.

I am, with the most perfect esteem and respect,

Your most obedient servant,

CHARLES PINCKNEY.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

*In the House of Representatives,
January 18, 1790.*

The House took into consideration the report of the committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Congress of the United States, of the 4th day of March, 1789, proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States:

[Here follows a recital of the articles of amendment.]

Which, being read through, was agreed to: whereupon,

Resolved, That this House do adopt the said several articles, and that they become a part of the constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

JACOB READ,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

In the Senate, January 19, 1790.

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolutions.

By order of the Senate,

D. DE SAUSSURE,
President of the Senate.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to inform them, that the President of the United States did, on the 2d April, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory."

Mr. Ellsworth, on behalf of the committee appointed the 1st April, to state the compensation due to the members of the Senate, for the present session, reported,

"That there is due to the Senators of the United States for attendance in Congress the present session, to the 31st day of March, inclusive, and expenses of travel to Congress, as allowed by law, as follows, to wit:

To Mr. Bassett,	-	-	-	-	496½ dollars.
Mr. Butler,	-	-	-	-	796
Mr. Carroll,	-	-	-	-	186
Mr. Dalton,	-	-	-	-	612
Mr. Ellsworth,	-	-	-	-	546½
Mr. Elmer,	-	-	-	-	414
Mr. Few,	-	-	-	-	833½
Mr. Henry,	-	-	-	-	596½
Mr. Hawkins,	-	-	615½	-	468
deduct certificate given, 147½					
Mr. Johnson,	-	-	-	-	544
Mr. Johnston,	-	-	-	-	534
Mr. King,	-	-	-	-	522
Mr. Langdon,	-	-	-	-	618
Mr. Maclay,	-	-	-	-	585
Mr. Morris,	-	-	-	-	430½
Mr. Paterson,	-	-	-	-	514½
Mr. Read,	-	-	-	-	195
Mr. Strong,	-	-	-	-	575½
Mr. Schuyler,	-	-	-	-	571½
Mr. Wingate,	-	-	-	-	616½

10,655½ dollars."

Which report being accepted, the Vice President executed the following certificate:

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
New York, the 3d day of April, 1790.

I certify, that the sums affixed to the names of the Senators, are due to them, respectively, according to law.

JOHN ADAMS. *Vice President.*

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 3d of April.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to all the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts," except the tenth; to which they do not agree;

The President of the United States did, on the 2d of April, approve of, and affixed his signature to, "An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the several states."

The Senate proceeded to consider the message from the House of Representatives, together with the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts," and the disagreement of the House of Representatives to their tenth amendment; and,

Resolved, That the Senate do recede from the said amendment.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Strong, on behalf of the managers appointed the 25th March, to confer with a committee of the House of Representatives, on the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases," reported,

"That, having conferred with the managers on the part of the House of Representatives, they could come to no agreement on the subject matter of the said amendments."

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act providing for holding a treaty, or treaties, to establish peace with certain Indian tribes."

Ordered, That the consideration hereof be postponed.

A written message from the President of the United States, was communicated to the Senate, by his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and House of Representatives:

I have directed my private Secretary to lay before you, copies of three acts of the Legislature of the state of New York, which have been transmitted to me by the Governor thereof, viz:

"An act declaring it to be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties within this state, to receive and safe keep such prisoners as shall be committed under the authority of the United States;"

"An act for vesting in the United States of America the light house, and the lands thereunto belonging, at Sandy Hook;" and,

"An act ratifying certain articles in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress."

A copy of a letter accompanying said acts, from the Governor of the state of New York, to the President of the United States, will, at the same time be laid before you, and the originals be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, April 5, 1790.

New York, 2d April, 1790.

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting to your Excellency, herewith inclosed, exemplifications of three acts of the Legislature of this state, passed at their present session:

And to be, with the highest respect,

Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE CLINTON.

I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the original letter from the Governor of the State of New York, to the President of the United States.

TOBIAS LEAR,

Secretary to the President of the United States.

United States, April 5, 1790

The people of the state of New York, by the Grace of God, free and independent.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or may concern, Greeting:

Know ye, that we, having inspected the records remaining in our Secretary's office, do find there a certain act of our Legislature, in the words and figures following: "An act ratifying certain articles in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by the Congress:—Whereas, by the fifth article

of the constitution of the United States of America, it is provided, that the Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the said constitution, which shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof; as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress. And whereas, in the session of the Congress of the United States of America, begun and held at the city of New York, on Wednesday, the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States; all or any of which articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, viz. Articles in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution:

[Here follows the several articles.]

And whereas the Legislature of this state have considered the said articles, and do agree to the same, except the second article:

Therefore, be it enacted by the people of the state of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the said articles, except the second, shall be, and hereby are, ratified by the Legislature of this state.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

In Assembly, February 22, 1790.

This bill having been read the third time: *Resolved*, That the bill do pass.

By order of the Assembly,

GULIAN VERPLANK, *Speaker.*

STATE OF NEW YORK,

In Senate, February 24, 1790.

This bill having been read a third time: *Resolved*, That the bill do pass.

By order of the Senate,

ISAAC ROOSEVELT,

President, pro hac vice.

COUNCIL OF REVISION,

February 27, 1790.

Resolved, That it does not appear improper to the council, that this bill, entitled "An act ratifying certain articles in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by the Congress," should become a law of this state.

GEORGE CLINTON.

All which we have caused to be exemplified by these presents. In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said state to be hereunto affixed: Witness our trusty and well-beloved George Clinton, Esq. Governor of our said state, general and commander in chief of all the militia, and admiral of the navy of the same, at our city of New York, the twenty-seventh day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and in the fourteenth year of our independence.

GEORGE CLINTON.

Passed the Secretary's office, the 27th March, 1790.

LEWIS A. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the exemplification of a certain act transmitted to the President of the United States, by the Governor of the state of New York.

TOBIAS LEAR,

Secretary to the President of the United States.

United States, April 5, 1790.

The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Few reported, from the committee appointed on the 30th March, to take into consideration the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States."

On motion that the consideration of the report be postponed:

It passed in the affirmative.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ellsworth, Johnston, and Strong, be a committee to bring in a bill for the government of the territory of the United States, south of the river Ohio.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act further to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States;'" in which they request the concurrence of the Senate.

Ordered, That this bill have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the second reading of this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act further to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States;'"

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Langdon, Ellsworth, and Dalton.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The Speaker having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts," and it was delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the bill, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful arts."

Mr. Langdon reported, from the committee appointed on the 8th of April, on the bill, entitled "An act further to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States;'" which report was accepted as an amendment to the bill.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the last mentioned bill.

Ordered, That the rules be so far dispensed with, as that this bill have the third reading at this time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass with two amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary do carry a message to the House of Representatives, and request their concurrence in the amendments to this bill.

Mr. Ellsworth reported, from the committee appointed April 7th, "A bill for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio."

Ordered, That this bill have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That Monday next be assigned for the second reading of this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 9th, and the honorable Richard Henry Lee, from the state of Virginia, attended.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, "For the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio;" and,

Ordered, That it be printed for the use of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives do adhere to their disagreement to the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases;"

They do concur in the bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," with sundry amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Senate;

They also concur with the Senate in their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act further to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States;'"

I am directed to inform the Senate, that the President of the United States did, on the 10th of April, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act to promote the progress of useful arts."

The Senate proceeded to consider the adherence of the House of Representatives to their amendment on the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases."

Ordered, That the farther consideration hereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," were read; and,

On motion,

Ordered, That they lie until to-morrow for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, and the honorable James Gunn, from the state of Georgia, attended.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act further to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and to amend the said act,'" and had found it correct.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolve of the House of Representatives, adhering to their disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, on the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the remission or mitigation of fines, forfeitures, and penalties, in certain cases," and,

Resolved, That the Senate do adhere to their amendment to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary do carry a message to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," and,

On motion,

The farther consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The Speaker having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act further to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and to amend the said act;'"

And it was delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, "For the government of the territory of the United States, south of the river Ohio."

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading to-morrow.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States;"

On motion to postpone the further consideration thereof:

It passed in the affirmative.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, except Mr. Bassett, absent with leave. Mr. Wingate reported, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had this day laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the bill, entitled "An act further to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and to amend the said act.'"

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill "For the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio."

Resolved, That this bill do pass; that the title of it be "An act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio;" that it be engrossed, and carried to the House of Representatives for concurrence therein.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" whereupon,

Resolved, That they do agree to the amendments proposed in the 1st, 3d, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 16th 17th, 18th, 23d, 25th, and 27th, sections; to the proposed amendments in section 19, line 1; section 20, line 1; section 26, lines 9 and 10; and in the additional clause proposed to the bill;

That they do disagree to the amendments in section 19, line 2; section 20, line 3; section 26, line 2; and that they do agree to the amendments in section 28, with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary do carry a message to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to regulate the military establishment of the United States;" and, after progress, the farther consideration thereof was postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, and Mr. Morris, from the state of Pennsylvania, attended.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States."

On motion that the bill be re-committed:

It passed in the affirmative.

The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 16th.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have receded from such of their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," as were disagreed to by the Senate; and do concur with the Senate in the amendment to their amendment on the said bill;

The President of the United States did, on the 15th instant, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act further to suspend part of an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and to amend the said act.'"

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Few reported, from the committee appointed March the 30th, to take under consideration the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States;" which report being considered, was adopted as amendments to the bill.

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States."

Resolved, That this bill do pass with amendments.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, requesting their concurrence in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of a certain description of officers therein mentioned," in which they request the concurrence of the Senate.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of a certain description of officers therein mentioned."

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," and had found it correct.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of a certain description of officers therein mentioned."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Schuyler, Hawkins, and Ellsworth.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The Speaker having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" and it was delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Strong, from the committee appointed January 19, reported a bill "to continue in force an act, passed at the last session of Congress, 'to regulate processes in the courts of the United States;" which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading on Monday next.

A message from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States," with an amendment to the 8th amendment of the 5th section, by inserting the words "twenty-four," instead of "eighteen," proposed by the Senate to be inserted.

The Senate proceeded to consider the above message from the House of Representatives; and,

Resolved, That they do recede from their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States," so far as to concur with the House of Representatives in their amendment to the amendment.

Ordered, That a message be carried to the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Schuyler reported, from the committee appointed yesterday, to take into consideration the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of a certain description of officers therein mentioned:"

And, on the question, "Shall this bill have a third reading?"

It passed in the negative.

The Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 23d April, and the Hon. John Walker, from the state of Virginia, produced his credentials, and took his seat in Senate.

The Vice President administered the oath, required by law, to Mr. Walker.

The petition of Messrs. Bertier and Co. merchants of the city of Philadelphia, was read, stating, that certain goods consigned to them on board of the ship Van Staphorst, captain Atkinson, were seized by one of the inspectors of the port of Baltimore, in consequence of a mistake committed by the mate of the said ship, although without any intention of fraud; and praying that Congress would make such provision for their relief, in an act said to be under the consideration of Congress, as in their wisdom shall seem just.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, "To continue in force an act, passed at the last session of Congress, entitled 'An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States.'"

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, "To continue in force an act, passed at the last session of Congress, entitled 'An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States;'" and,

Resolved, That this bill do pass; that the title of it be, "An act to continue in force an act, passed at the last session of Congress, entitled 'An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States;'" that the bill be engrossed, and carried to the House of Representatives for concurrence therein.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Lee be added to the committee, appointed 11th February, "to report a plan for the regulation of the trade of the United States, with the countries and settlements of the European powers in America," and to whom also was referred the petition of the merchants of New-Hampshire.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

On motion,

Ordered, That Messrs. Carroll, Ellsworth, Morris, Izard, and Butler, be a committee to consider what provisions will be proper for Congress to make, in the present session, respecting the state of Rhode-Island.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: I am directed to bring to the Senate, an enrolled bill, which has been signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. And he withdrew.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States;" and it was delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded to consider the executive business before them; after which, They adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had this day laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States;" togeth-

er with the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States."

Mr. Ellsworth, from the committee appointed 15th January, to bring in a bill in addition to an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, and to whom was referred the petition of the merchants of New Hampshire, reported a bill "for giving effect to the acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act."

Ordered, That this bill be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill be read the second time to-morrow.

On motion "That the doors of the Senate chamber shall be open when the Senate is sitting in their legislative capacity, to the end, that such of the citizens of the United States as may chuse to hear the debates of this House, may have an opportunity of so doing:"

A motion was made, that the consideration hereof be postponed until to-morrow; and,

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Strong be added to the committee appointed the 28th April, "to consider what provisions will be proper for Congress to make, in the present session, respecting the state of Rhode Island," instead of Mr. Butler, excused at his own desire, his colleague being on the committee.

The Senate proceeded in the executive business before them; after which,

They adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill "for giving effect to the acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act."

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading on Monday next.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Nelson:

Mr. President: The President of the United States has this day approved of, and affixed his signature to, the act, entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States. And he withdrew.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act supplemental to the act for establishing the salaries of the executive officers of government, with their assistants and clerks;

A bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, books, and other writings, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;"

A bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;" and,

A bill, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned;" to which they request the concurrence of the Senate;

The House of Representatives have also concurred in the bill, entitled "An act to continue in force an act passed at the last session of Congress, entitled 'An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States;' and in the bill, entitled "An act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio," with amendments; to which amendments they request the concurrence of the Senate;

I am further directed to inform the Senate, that the House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Sherman, Smith, of South Carolina, and Vining, a committee, to confer with any committee to be appointed by the Senate, to consider and report whether any, and what, further regulations are necessary for conducting the business between the two Houses; to which they request the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill, entitled "An act supplemental to the act for establishing the salaries of the executive officers of government, with their assistants and clerks," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading on Monday next.

The bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, books, and other writings, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading on Monday next.

The bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading on Monday next.

The bill, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading on Monday next.

The Senate proceeded, agreeably to the order of the day, to consider the motion made yesterday, to wit: "That the doors of the Senate chamber shall be open when the Senate is sitting in their legislative capacity, to the end, that such of the citizens of the United States as may chuse to hear the debates of this House, may have an opportunity of so doing;" and the question being taken,

It passed in the negative.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolve of the House of Representatives, appointing a committee on their part, "to confer with any committee appointed by the Senate, to consider and report whether any, and what, further regulations are necessary for conducting the business between the two Houses;" and

Resolved, That the Senate concur therein, and that Messrs. Lee, Izard, and Strong, be the committee on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary do acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

The Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 30th April.

The order of the day being called for, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act supplemental to the act for establishing the salaries of the executive officers of government, with their assistants and clerks."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Few, Izard, and Ellsworth, to consider and report what is proper to be done thereon.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Strong, Ellsworth, Carroll, Maclay, and Few.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to allow compensation to John Ely, for his attendance as a physican and surgeon on the prisoners of the United States;" and a bill, entitled "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, in each state, shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state;" in which they request the concurrence of the Senate;

The House of Representatives have also appointed Messrs. Benson, Clymer, Huntington, Moore, and Carroll, a committee, to join with a committee to be appointed by the Senate, to consider and report their opinion on the question, "When, according to the constitution, the terms for which the President, Vice President, Senators, and Representatives, have been respectively chosen, shall be deemed to have commenced?" and, also, to consider of, and report, their opinion on such other matters as they shall conceive have relation to this question; and request the concurrence of the Senate in the appointment of a committee on their part;

I am directed to acquaint the Senate, that the President of the United States did, on the 30th of April, approve of, and affix his signature to, the act, entitled "An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States." And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolve of the House of Representatives, appointing a committee to confer on the question recited in their message of this day.

Resolved, That the Senate do concur therein, and that Messrs. Ellsworth, King, and Morris, be appointed, to confer on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, "for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act."

Resolved, That this bill do pass; that the title of it be, "An act for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act;" that it be engrossed, and carried to the House of Representatives for concurrence therein.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state."

Ordered, That this bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act to allow compensation to John Ely, for his attendance as a physician and surgeon on the prisoners of the United States."

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned;" and, after progress,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio."

Resolved, That the Senate do not agree to the proposed amendments.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to acquaint them therewith.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned."

Resolved, That they concur therein, with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith, and request their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to allow compensation to John Ely, for his attendance as a physician and surgeon on the prisoners of the United States."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Maclay, Wingate, and Elmer.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public records and judicial proceedings in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state."

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading to-morrow.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties, to establish peace with certain Indian tribes."

Ordered, That the consideration hereof be further postponed.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, books, and other writings, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Read, Paterson, and Johnson.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to authorize the issuing of certificates to a certain description of invalid officers," in which they request the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the bill last mentioned be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday,

And proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state."

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to acquaint them of the concurrence of the Senate in the last mentioned bill.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled, "An act to authorize the issuing of certificates to a certain description of invalid officers."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Schuyler, Hawkins, and Ellsworth.

Mr. Carroll reported, from the committee appointed the 28th of April, "to consider what provisions will be proper for Congress to make, in the present session, respecting the state of Rhode-Island."

Ordered, That Monday next be assigned to take this report into consideration.

The following letter was read, which, with a volume of the work therein mentioned, was laid on the table, by Mr. Morris:

To the honorable Senators of the United States, in Congress assembled:

Thomas Dobson begs leave to present, in succession, as they are published, the volumes of the American edition of the *Encyclopædia*, which he is now printing and publishing; and, at the same time, to solicit the patronage and encouragement of gentlemen, in an undertaking of such magnitude and utility.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1790.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives recede from their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio," and agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned." And he withdrew.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, except Mr. Paterson, absent with leave.

Mr. Strong reported, from the committee appointed May the 3d, on the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations."

Ordered, That the consideration of the report be postponed until Monday next.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 7th of May.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public records and judicial proceedings in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to continue in force an act passed at the last session of Congress, entitled 'An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States,'" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio;" and had found them correct.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee appointed on the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations:" whereupon,

Ordered, That this bill be re-committed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act," with amendments; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

I am directed to bring to the Senate several enrolled bills, which have been signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. And he withdrew.

Whereupon, the Vice President affixed his signature to the following enrolled bills, to wit: "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state;" "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned;" "An act to

continue in force an act passed at the last session of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States;" and "An act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio;" and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee appointed on the 28th of April, "To consider what provision will be proper for Congress to make, in the present session, respecting the state of Rhode Island;" and

Ordered, That the consideration hereof be postponed until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act."

Ordered, That the further consideration hereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Maclay, Strong, Izard, Ellsworth, and Johnston.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act."

Resolved, That the Senate disagree to the amendment, section 3d, line 8th;

That they disagree to the proposition to "strike out the last section" of the bill; but that they agree in the amendments proposed by the House of Representatives, so far as to subjoin these clauses to the bill, to wit:

And be it further enacted, That the stated district court for the district of Pennsylvania, shall hereafter be held solely at the city of Philadelphia;

And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first day of January next, there shall be held annually, three sessions of the district court for the district of Kentucky, and no more; to commence on the second Mondays in each of the months of April, August, and November; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee appointed the 28th of April, "To consider what provisions will be proper for Congress to make, in the present session, respecting the state of Rhode Island:" whereupon,

Resolved, That all commercial intercourse between the United States and the state of Rhode Island, from and after the first day of July next, be prohibited, under suitable penalties; and that the President of the United States be authorized to demand of the state of Rhode Island, dollars, to be paid into the Treasury of the United States by the day of next; which shall be credited to the said state, in account with the United States; and that a bill or bills be brought in for those purposes.

Ordered, That the committee who brought in the above report prepare and report a bill accordingly.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Maclay reported, from the committee appointed the 4th of May, to consider the bill, entitled "An act to allow compensation to John Ely, for his attendance as a physician and surgeon on the prisoners of the United States:" whereupon,

Resolved, That the bill do not have the third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk :

Mr. President : The House of Representatives have proceeded to reconsider such of their amendments to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act," as were disagreed to by the Senate, and have

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate, on the subject matter of the said amendments; and that Messrs. White, Steele, Foster, Livermore, and Williamson, be appointed managers at the same, on the part of the House of Representatives.

The Senate proceeded to consider the last recited message; and

Resolved, That they concur in the proposed conference; and that Messrs. Johnston, Langdon, Hawkins, King, and Butler, be managers thereof, on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Read reported, from the committee appointed May the 4th, on the bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, books, and other writings, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" the consideration of which report was postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, books, and other writings, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" which report was agreed to as amendments to the bill.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the third reading of this bill.

Mr. Morris, from the committee appointed the 28th of April, "To consider what provisions will be proper for Congress to make, in the present session, respecting the state of Rhode Island," reported a bill on that subject, which was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Ellsworth reported, from the committee appointed May the 3d, "To consider and report their opinion on the question, when, according to the constitution, the terms for which the President, Vice President, Senators, and Representatives, have been respectively chosen, shall be deemed to have commenced; and, also, to consider of, and report their opinion on, such other matters as they shall conceive have relation to this question."

Ordered, That this report lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, and Mr. Bassett, from the state of Delaware, attended.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, books, and other writings, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

Resolved, That this bill do pass, with amendments.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to request their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the joint committee, appointed the 28th of April, which is as follows:

The committee of Senate, to join with a committee appointed by the House of Representatives, to consider and report their opinion on the question, when, according to the constitution, the terms for which the President, Vice President, Senators, and Representatives, have been respectively chosen, shall be deemed to have commenced; and, also, to consider of, and report their opinion on, such other matters as they should conceive to have relation to this question, report, as the opinion of the said joint committee:

That the terms for which the President, Vice President, Senators, and Representatives, of the United States, were respectively chosen, did, according to the constitution, commence on the 4th day of March, 1789; and so the Senators of the first class, and the Representatives, will not, according to the constitution, be entitled, by virtue of the same election by which they hold seats in the present Congress, to seats in the next Congress, which will be assembled after the 3d day of March, 1791; and further,

that, whenever a vacancy shall happen in the Senate or House of Representatives, and an election to fill such vacancy, the person elected will not, according to the constitution, be entitled, by virtue of such election, to hold a seat beyond the time for which the Senator or Representative in whose stead such person shall have been elected, would, if the vacancy had not happened, have been entitled to hold a seat.

That it will be advisable for the Congress to pass a law or laws for determining, agreeable to the provision in the first section of the second article of the constitution, the time when the electors shall, in the year which will terminate on the 3d day of March, 1793, and so in every fourth year thereafter, be chosen, and the day on which they shall give their votes; for declaring what officer shall, in case of vacancy, both in the office of President and Vice President, act as President; for assigning a public office where the lists, mentioned in the second paragraph of the first section of the second article of the constitution, shall, in case of vacancy in the office of President of the Senate, or his absence from the seat of government, be, in the mean time, deposited; and for directing the mode in which such lists shall be transmitted: whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do agree to this report.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to acquaint them herewith.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill "To prevent bringing goods, wares, and merchandises, from the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations into the United States, and to authorize a demand of money from the said state."

And, on the question, to assign a time for the third reading of this bill, the yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Read, Schuyler, and Strong.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Elmer, Gunn, Henry, Maclay, Walker, and Wingate.—7.

So it was

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading on Monday next.

The Senate adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 14th.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, "To prevent bringing goods, wares, and merchandises, from the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations into the United States, and to authorize a demand of money from the said state;" and,

On motion,

Ordered, That this bill be recommitted.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to all the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, books, and other writings, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;"

They do recede from their first amendment to the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act;" and in lieu thereof propose to strike out, in the last line of the third section, the words, "and Hillsborough alternately, beginning at the first." But they do insist on their second amendment to the said bill.

He also communicated the following resolves of the House of Representatives, in which the concurrence of the Senate was requested. And he withdrew.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

In the House of Representatives,

May 17, 1790.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be forthwith transmitted to the executives of the states of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, a complete list of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, of the

lines of those states respectively, who are entitled to receive arrears of pay due for services in the years 1782 and 1783, annexing the particular sum that is due to each individual; with a request to the executives of the said states, to make known to the claimants, in the most effectual manner, that the said arrears are ready to be discharged on proper application.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the Secretary of the Treasury to take the necessary steps for paying, within the said states respectively, the money appropriated by Congress, on the twenty-ninth day of September, 1789, for the discharging the arrears of pay due to the troops of the lines of the said states respectively.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in cases where the payment has not been made to the original claimant in person, or to his representative, be directed to take order for making the payment to the original claimant, or to such person or persons only as shall produce a power of attorney, duly attested by two justices of the peace of the county in which such person or persons reside, authorising him or them to receive a certain specified sum.

Mr. Carroll, from the committee appointed April the 28th, "To consider what provisions will be proper for Congress to make, in the present session, respecting the state of Rhode-Island," and to whom it was referred, to bring in a bill on that subject, reported several additional clauses to the bill "To prevent bringing goods, wares, and merchandises, from the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations into the United States, and to authorise a demand of money from the said state;" which report was agreed to as amendments to the bill.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill "To prevent bringing goods, wares, and merchandises, from the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations into the United States, and to authorise a demand of money from the said state;"

And, on the question, "Shall this bill pass?" the yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Read, Schuyler, and Strong.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Elmer, Hawkins, Henry, Lee, Maclay, Walker, and Wingate.—8.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill do pass; that the title of it be "An act to prevent bringing goods, wares, and merchandises, from the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations into the United States, and to authorise a demand of money from the said state;" that it be engrossed, and carried to the House of Representatives for concurrence therein.

Mr. Johnston reported, from the managers of the conference on the amendments proposed by the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act," that it is proper the circuit courts in the district of North Carolina be held at Newbern only, and not at Newbern and Hillsborough alternately, as the bill now provides. And that the district court for New Hampshire be held at Portsmouth only, agreeably to the provision made in the bill, as it passed in the Senate.

And the report was agreed to.

The Senate proceeded to consider the message from the House of Representatives of this day, communicating their resolve of the 17th of May, on their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act:" whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do agree to the first amendment of the House of Representatives on the said bill, by striking out these words, section 3d, line 8th, after the word Newbern, "and Hillsborough alternately, beginning at the first."

Resolved, That the Senate do adhere to their disagreement to the second amendment of the House of Representatives, in which they propose to strike out the last section of the bill.

Ordered, That a message be carried to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolve of the House of Representatives of the 17th of May, "respecting certain arrearages of pay due to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, lines of the army."

Ordered, That the further consideration hereof be postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to the consideration of the resolve of the House of Representatives of the 17th of May, "respecting certain arrearages of pay due to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, lines of the army."

Ordered, That the resolve be committed to Messrs. Ellsworth, Lee, Johnston, Izard, and King.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to the report of the joint committee appointed to consider and report their opinion on the question, when, according to the constitution, the terms for which the President, Vice President, Senators, and Representatives, have been respectively chosen, shall be deemed to have commenced; and have appointed a committee to report a bill pursuant to the last paragraph of the said report. And he withdrew.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives do adhere to their second amendment to the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the act therein mentioned, in respect to the state of North Carolina, and to amend the said act." And he withdrew.

Mr. Ellsworth reported, from the committee appointed the 19th of May, on the resolve of the House of Representatives, "respecting certain arrearages of pay due to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, lines of the army;" which being considered,

Ordered, That the further consideration hereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee appointed the 19th of May, on the resolve of the House of Representatives, "respecting certain arrearages of pay due to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia, North-Carolina, and South Carolina, lines of the army," which was as follows:

In the first resolve, page 1st, line 7th, insert "and," before "North-Carolina," and expunge "and South Carolina."

Subjoin the following at the end of the last resolution: "Except where certificates or warrants have been issued under the authority of the United States for any of the said arrears of pay, and the same shall be produced by the claimant or claimants. Except also where powers of attorney, otherwise attested or expressed than as aforesaid, drawn before the passing of these resolutions, shall be presented, and no circumstances shall appear before, or within four months after, demand made, by virtue of them, of the commissioner or agent that shall be entrusted to pay out the moneys aforesaid, rendering it probable, in the opinion of such commissioner or agent, that the said powers of attorney are forged, or have been obtained by fraud."

On motion to adopt the report, so far as it respects the first resolution of the House of Representatives, and to agree to the resolution thus amended:

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion to agree to the second resolution of the House of Representatives:

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion to agree to the third resolution of the House of Representatives, subjoining the first exception reported by the committee, to wit: "Except where certificates or warrants have been issued under authority of the United States for any of the said arrears of pay, and the same shall be produced by the claimant or claimants," the yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Lee, Maclay, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Dalton, Ellsworth, Johnson, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Schuyler, and Strong.—9.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion to strike out the word "four," before the word "months," in the second exception reported by the committee:

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion to agree to the second exception reported by the committee thus amended; the yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Johnson, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Read, Schuyler, and Strong.—11.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Lee, Maclay, Walker, and Wingate.—11.

The numbers being equal, the question was, by the Vice President, determined in the negative.

Resolved, That the Senate concur in the resolutions of the House of Representatives, of the 17th of May, with the amendments agreed to.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith, and request their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 21st.

Mr. Maclay, reported, from the committee appointed May the 11th, on the bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben:"

Ordered, That this report lie for consideration until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to all the amendments to the resolve "respecting certain arrearages of pay due to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina lines;"

The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company;" a bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, within the state of North Carolina,'" to which they request the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of North Carolina,'" was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The petition of John Callhorda and others, merchants of the state of North Carolina, was read, stating, "that, notwithstanding the duties upon certain merchandises, where the same was chargeable with duties under the impost law of Congress, were paid previously to the exportation of the said merchandise for the state of North Carolina, yet, upon the arrival of the same at the port of Wilmington, the duties laid by act of Assembly of said state, were exacted from your petitioners, in the same manner as before the impost law of the United States took place;" and praying relief.

Ordered, That this petition lie for consideration.

On motion that it be

Resolved, That Congress shall meet and hold their next session in the city of Philadelphia:

Ordered, That the consideration hereof be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Strong, from the committee appointed May the 3d, on the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign na-

tions," reported, to strike out from the word "always," in the sixth line, to the word "also," in the 12th line, inclusive;

Which report was accepted as an amendment to the bill.

Ordered, That this bill be read the third time to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, and an enrolled resolve, I am directed to bring them to the Senate. And he withdrew.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had, this day, laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state;" an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned;" an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to continue in force an act, passed at the last session of Congress, entitled 'An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States;'" and an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio."

He farther reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and the enrolled resolve "respecting certain arrearages of pay due to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia and North Carolina lines;" and had found them correct.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben," which is as follows:

In the second line, strike out from the word "order," inclusive, to the end of the bill, and insert "consideration of the eminent services of the Baron de Steuben, rendered to the United States during the late war, there be paid to him an annuity of one thousand dollars, to commence on the first day of January last, to be paid in quarterly payments at the Treasury of the United States;" and, after debate, the further consideration hereof was postponed until to-morrow.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and to an enrolled resolve "respecting certain arrearages of pay due to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia and North Carolina lines;" and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, and Mr. Paterson, from the state of New Jersey, attended.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations."

Resolved, That the Senate concur therein with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith, and request their concurrence in the amendment.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Lear, his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States has, this day, approved of, and affixed his signature to, "An act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio;" and to "An act to continue in force an act, passed at the last session of Congress, entitled 'An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States.'" And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben."

And, on the question to agree to the report of the committee, the yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS —Messrs. Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Hawkins, Johnston, Langdon, Strong, and Wingate.—8.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Gunn, Henry, Johnson, Izard, King, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Paterson, Read, Schuyler, and Walker.—16.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion that the opinion of the Senate be taken, whether two thousand dollars, line 7th, shall stand in the bill; the yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Gunn, Henry, Izard, King, Lee, Morris, Read, Schuyler, and Walker.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Hawkins, Johnson, Johnston, Langdon, Maclay, Paterson, Strong, and Wingate.—12.

The yeas and nays being equal, the Vice President determined the question in the affirmative.

On motion that these words, "the sum of seven thousand dollars, in addition to the moneys already received by him, and also," be stricken out of the bill; the yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Hawkins, Johnson, Langdon, Maclay, Paterson, Strong, and Wingate.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Gunn, Henry, Johnston, Izard, King, Lee, Morris, Read, Schuyler, and Walker.—12.

The numbers being equal, the Vice President determined the question in the negative.

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the third reading of this bill.

The Senate proceeded to consider the motion made the 24th of May, to wit: That it be resolved, that Congress shall meet and hold their next session in the city of Philadelphia; and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration hereof be postponed until Thursday, the 3d of June next.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company."

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled, "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled, 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of North Carolina.'"

Ordered, That this bill have the third reading to-morrow.

The petition of John Frederic Amelung, of the state of Maryland, was read, stating the difficulties he labors under in establishing the glass manufacture, and soliciting "the aid of the government of the United States in this important undertaking."

Ordered, That this petition lie on the table.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben."

On motion to strike out "two thousand dollars annuity," proposed in the bill, and insert "one thousand dollars," in lieu thereof:

It passed in the negative.

On motion to strike out "seven thousand," line 6th:

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion to insert "five thousand," in lieu of "seven thousand:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion to insert "four thousand five hundred," in the place of "seven thousand:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion to insert "four thousand," in the place of "seven thousand:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion to strike out these words, "the sum of — dollars, in addition to the moneys already received by him, and also:"

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion to strike out, line 4th, "as well as for the commutation or half pay promised by the resolutions of Congress:"

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion to insert, line 7th, "five hundred," after the words "two thousand:"

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Gunn, Henry, Izard, King, Lee, Morris, Read, Schuyler, and Walker.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Hawkins, Johnson, Johnston, Langdon, Maclay, Paterson, Strong, and Wingate.—12.

The yeas and nays being equal, the Vice President determined the question in the affirmative: whereupon,

Resolved, That this bill do pass with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith, and request their concurrence in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate, that the President of the United States did, on the 26th of May, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state;" and "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned." And he withdrew.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company;" and,

On motion,

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Dalton, Butler, and Langdon.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives disagree to the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations." And he withdrew.

Mr. Few, from the committee appointed May the 3d, on the bill, entitled "An act supplemental to the act for establishing the salaries of the executive officers of government, with their assistants and clerks," reported: whereupon,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of North Carolina.'"

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

The motion made the 24th of May, to wit: That Congress shall meet and hold their next session in the city of Philadelphia, was withdrawn.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, on the 28th of April, lay before the President of the United States, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and the enrolled resolve "respecting certain arrearages of pay, due to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia and North Carolina lines."

The Senate proceeded to consider the message from the House of Representatives of this day, and the amendment of the Senate disagreed to, on the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations:" whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do insist on their amendment to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, MAY 31, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 28th.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to the amendments of the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben."

They do insist on their disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, on the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations." And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the message from the House of Representatives on the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," and their amendment disagreed to by the House of Representatives: whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do still insist on their amendment, and request a conference with such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, on the subject matter of disagreement; and that Messrs. King, Izard, and Read, be managers of the conference on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith, and request their concurrence in the appointment of a committee on their part.

Mr. Butler having moved for leave to bring in a bill to determine "the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States," leave was accordingly given; and, the bill being presented,

Ordered, That this bill have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill have the second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of North Carolina,'" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplemental to the act for establishing the salaries of the executive officers of government, with their assistants and clerks;" and had found them correct.

Mr. Dalton reported, from the committee appointed the 28th of May, on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company:" whereupon,

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill to determine "the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States;" and, after debate,

Ordered, That the further consideration hereof be postponed until to-morrow.

A written message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Lear, his Secretary, was read as follows:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:*

Having received official information of the accession of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations to the constitution of the United States, I take the earliest opportunity of communicating the same to you, with my congratulations on this happy event, which unites, under the general government, all the states which were originally confederated; and have directed my Secretary to lay before you a copy of the letter from the President of the Convention of the state of Rhode Island to the President of the United States.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, June 1, 1790.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

Newport, May 29, 1790.

SIR: I have the pleasing satisfaction of informing your Excellency, that the constitution of the United States of America was this day ratified and adopted by the convention of the people of this state, agreeable to the recommendation of the general convention, assembled at Philadelphia, and the consequent resolution of Congress thereon.

The lower House of the General Assembly of this state, at their session the former part of this month, passed a resolution, requesting his Excellency the Governor, in case the constitution should be adopted by the convention, to call the Assembly together by warrant, as soon after the adoption as might be, for the special purpose of electing the Senators, and taking measures for a representation of this state in Congress; I can, therefore, assure your Excellency that, in the course of a few days, not to exceed sixteen, the Legislature will be assembled, either by special warrant, or pursuant to their adjournment on the second Monday of June, when, I have not the least doubt, the Senators will be immediately appointed, and the state represented in Congress agreeably to the constitution, as soon as the elections can be accomplished.

The ratification of the constitution will be made out and forwarded, by way of the post-office, with all possible expedition.

Colonel William Barton, who was a member of the convention, will have the honor of delivering this letter.

With the highest sentiments of esteem and respect,
I have the honor of being your Excellency's
most obedient servant,
DANIEL OWEN, *President*.

The President of the United States.

A true copy.

TOBIAS LEAR,
Secretary to the President of the United States.

Ordered, That the message, and paper accompanying the same, be filed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States did, on the 31st of May, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;"

They have agreed to the conference proposed by the Senate, on the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," and have appointed Messrs. Gerry, White, and Williamson, managers thereof on their part.

He also communicated the following resolve of the House of Representatives. And he withdrew.

"CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

"*In the House of Representatives,*
"Monday, the 31st of May, 1790.

"*Resolved*, That Congress shall meet and hold their next session at the city of Philadelphia."

Ordered, That the consideration of the last recited resolve, be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: I am directed to bring to the Senate several enrolled bills, which have been signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

He also communicated the following resolve of the House of Representatives. And he withdrew.

"CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

"*In the House of Representatives,*
"Tuesday, the 1st of June, 1790.

"*Resolved*, That all treaties made, or which shall be made and promulged under the authority of the United States, shall, from time to time, be published and annexed to their code of laws, by the Secretary of State."

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, to determine "the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Butler, Johnston, Henry, Lee, and Dalton.

On motion,

Ordered, That the resolve of the House of Representatives of the 31st of May, to wit: "That Congress shall meet and hold their next session at the city of Philadelphia," be referred to the same committee.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolve of the House of Representatives of June the first, providing that "all treaties made, or which shall be made and promulged under the authority of the United States, shall, from time to time, be published and annexed to their code of laws, by the Secretary of State;" and,

Resolved, That the Senate concur in this resolution.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley their Clerk

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" in which they request the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben;" to an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of North Carolina,'" and, to an enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplemental to the act for establishing the salaries of the executive officers of government, with their assistants and clerks;" and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

Resolved, That the Senate will attend the funeral of Col. Bland, late a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, this day, lay before the President of the United States, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of North Carolina,'" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplemental to the act for establishing the salaries of the executive officers of government, with their assistants and clerks."

He further reported, that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company," and had found it correct.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States."

Ordered, That the further consideration hereof be postponed until Monday next.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States;" and a bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company;" and it was delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States.

On motion to appoint an additional member to the committee on the bill to determine "the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States," Mr. Johnston being detained by sickness:

It passed in the negative.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 4th of June.

Agreeably to the order of the day, proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States."

Ordered, That this bill, together with the papers accompanying the same, be committed to Messrs. Morris, Maclay, and Elmer.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned, in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate, that the President of the United States did, on the 4th of June, 1790, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben;" to "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the State of North Carolina;" and to "An act supplemental to the act for establishing the salaries of the executive officers of government, with their assistants and clerks;" and that he did, on the 7th of June, approve of, and affix his signature to, the resolve "respecting certain arrearages of pay due to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia and North Carolina lines." And he withdrew.

Mr. Butler reported, from the committee appointed June the 2d, on the bill to determine the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States."

Ordered, That the report be postponed until to-morrow for consideration.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and, after progress,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Lee, from the joint committee appointed the 30th of May, "to consider and report whether any, and what, further regulations are necessary for conducting the business between the two Houses," reported.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" in which they request the concurrence of the Senate.

He also communicated the following resolve of the House of Representatives; in which the concurrence of the Senate was desired. And he withdrew.

"In the House of Representatives of the United States,

"Tuesday, the 8th of June, 1790.

"On motion,

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed, to join with a committee of the Senate, to be appointed for the purpose, to consider of, and report, when it will be convenient and proper that an adjournment of the present session of Congress should take place; and to consider and report such business now before Congress necessary to be finished before the adjournment, and such as may be conveniently postponed; and, also, to consider and report such matters not now before Congress, but which it will be necessary should be considered and determined by Congress before an adjournment;"

"And a committee was appointed of Messrs. Wadsworth, Carroll, and Hartley."

The last recited resolve of the House of Representatives was read.

On motion that the consideration of the "bill to determine the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States," be postponed, in order to take up the resolution from the House of Representatives, for declaring the place where the next session of Congress shall be held;

A motion was made to postpone this motion until to-morrow; and,

It passed in the negative.

Whereupon, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolve of the House of Representatives, to wit: "That Congress shall meet, and hold their next session, at the city of Philadelphia;"

And, on motion to concur therein, the yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Elmer, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—11.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, and Strong.—13.

So it was

Resolved, That the Senate do not concur in the resolution proposed by the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill to determine "the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States," which is as follows:

1st. That, in their opinion, taking a combination of circumstances into consideration, the present session is a proper time for fixing on the permanent residence of Congress, and the government of the United States; and, after due consideration, recommend that it be placed on the eastern or north-eastern bank of the Potomac.

Your committee further recommend, that such sums of money as may be offered by the states, for the carrying this bill into effect, may be accepted of; then the bill will read thus: "And to accept of grants of money or land." Your committee were of opinion, that Congress can best determine the time to be allowed for completing the buildings.

With respect to the temporary residence of Congress, your committee, after weighing all circumstances, consider the ground of choice to be so narrowed as to be fully in the view of the Senate:

Your committee recommend, that the Senate should agree with all the other parts of the bill.

Whereupon, a motion was made, that the opinion of the Senate be taken, whether it be expedient, at this time, to determine upon any place for the permanent seat of government of the United States.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, and Strong.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Ellsworth, Elmer, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—2.

The number of votes being equal, the question was, by the Vice President, determined in the negative.

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of the bill, to determine "the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States," be resumed; the report of the committee being rejected.

On motion to fill up the blank in the first paragraph of the bill with these words, "the easterly bank of the Potomac;" the yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, and Schuyler.—9.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Paterson, Read, Strong, Walker, and Wingate.—15.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion to postpone the further consideration of this bill for a fortnight:

It passed in the negative.

On motion to fill up the blank in the first paragraph of the bill with the word "Baltimore," the yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnson, Johnston, and Izard.—7.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Henry, King, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Paterson, Read, Schuyler, Strong, Walker, and Wingate.—17.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion to postpone the bill generally:

It passed in the negative.

On motion to postpone the bill till the next session of Congress:

It passed in the negative.

On motion to reject the first enacting clause of the bill, to wit: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a district of territory not exceeding ten miles square, to be located as

hereafter directed at ———, and the same is hereby accepted as the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion to adjourn:

It passed in the negative.

On motion to fill up the blank in the first enacting clause of the bill with the words "Wilmington, in the state of Delaware:"

It passed in the negative.

A motion was made that the first enacting clause of the bill be agreed to; which was superseded by a motion to adjourn: whereupon,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," have the third reading at this time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass, with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith, and desire their concurrence in the amendment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendment of the Senate on the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations." And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and, after progress,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and an enrolled resolve "that all treaties made, or which shall be made and promulged, shall be published and annexed to the laws of the United States."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: I am directed to bring to the Senate, an enrolled bill, and an enrolled resolve, which are signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. And he withdrew.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations" and to an enrolled resolve "that all treaties made, or which shall be made and promulged, shall be published and annexed to the laws of the United States;" and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," was read the first time.

Ordered That this bill pass to the second reading.

Mr. Lee, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Representatives, to consider and report whether any, and what, further regulations are necessary for conducting the business between the two Houses, reported: whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the report, amended to read as follows:

1st. That, when a bill or resolution, which shall have passed in one House, shall be rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same shall have passed.

2d. When a bill or resolution which has been passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, it shall not be brought in during the same session, without a notice of ten days, and leave of two-thirds of that House in which it shall be renewed.

3d. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

4th. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate agree to the report of the joint committee, thus amended:

The consideration of the resolve of the House of Representatives of the 8th of June, appointing a committee to join a committee that may be appointed on the part of the Senate, "to consider and report when it will be convenient and proper that an adjournment of the present session of Congress should take place," was further postponed.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and, after progress,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The petition of John Wagner, and others, tanners, of the city of Philadelphia, was read, stating "that they labor under some inconveniences arising from the construction of the act of Congress, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," and praying for the interposition of government.

Ordered, That this petition lie on the table.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Lear his Secretary, was read, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and House of Representatives:

I have directed my Secretary to lay before you a copy of the ratification of the amendments to the constitution of the United States by the state of North Carolina; together with an extract from a letter accompanying said ratification, from the Governor of the state of North Carolina to the President of the United States.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, June the 11th, 1790.

Extract of a letter from his Excellency Alexander Martin, Governor of the state of North Carolina, to the President of the United States.

Rockingham, May the 25th, 1790.

SIR: I do myself the honor to transmit you, herewith inclosed, an act of the General Assembly of this state, passed at their last session, entitled "An act to ratify the amendments to the constitution of the United States."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency Alexander Martin, Esq. Governor, Captain-General, and Commander in Chief in and over the said state: To all to whom these presents shall come:

"It is certified, that the honorable James Glasgow, Esq. who hath attested the annexed copy of an act of the General Assembly of this state, was, at the time thereof, and now is, Secretary of the said state, and that full faith and credit are due to his official acts.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the state, at Danbury, the fourteenth day of February, Anno Dom. 1790, and the fourteenth year of our Independence.

ALEXANDER MARTIN.

By his Excellency's command,

THOMAS ROGERS, *P. Sec.*

An act to ratify the amendments to the constitution of the United States.

Whereas the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, on the fourth day of March, did resolve, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution:

[Here follow the several articles of amendment verbatim, as proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the several states.]

Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of the state of North-Carolina, and

it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the said amendments, agreeably to the fifth article of the original constitution, be held and ratified on the part of this state, as articles in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America.

Read three times, and ratified in General Assembly, this 22d day of December, A. D. 1789.

CHARLES JOHNSON, S. S.
S. CABARRUS, S. II. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

I, James Glasgow, Secretary of the said state, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original act of the Assembly, filed in the Secretary's office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand, this tenth day of February, 1790.
J. GLASGOW.

I do certify the preceding to be a true copy of the transcript of the act transmitted to the President of the United States by his Excellency Governor Martin.

TOBIAS LEAR,
Secretary to the President of the United States.

United States, June the 11th, 1790.

Ordered, That the message and papers from the President of the United States be filed.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Lee, Ellsworth, Maclay, King, and Paterson.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Ellsworth notified the Senate, that, on Monday next, he should bring in a bill, making "provision for the debts of the respective states, by the United States."

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 11th.

A written message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Lear, his Secretary, was read on the 15th of February last, as follows:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:*

I have directed my Secretary to lay before you the copy of a vote of the Legislature of the state of New Hampshire, to accept the articles proposed in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, except the second article. At the same time will be delivered to you the copy of a letter from his Excellency the President of the state of New Hampshire to the President of the United States.

The originals of the above mentioned vote and letter will be lodged in the office of the Secretary of State.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, February 15, 1790.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*In the House of Representatives,
January the 25th, 1790.*

Upon reading and maturely considering the proposed amendments to the federal constitution, voted to accept the whole of said amendments, except the second article, which was rejected.

Sent up for concurrence.

THOMAS BARTLETT, *Speaker.*

In Senate, The same day, read and concurred.

J. PEARSON, *Secretary.*

A true copy.

Attest,

J. PEARSON, *Secretary.*

I certify the above to be a true copy of the copy transmitted to the President of the United States.

TOBIAS LEAR,
Secretary to the President of the U. States.

*Durham, in New Hampshire,
January 29, 1790.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose you, for the information of Congress, a vote of the Assembly of this state to accept all the articles of amendments to the constitution of the United States, except the second, which was rejected.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOHN SULLIVAN.

The PRESIDENT of the United States.

I do certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the letter to the President of the U. States from his Excellency John Sullivan.

TOBIAS LEAR,
Secretary to the President of the United States.

The papers referred to in the President's message of the 25th of January, 1790, are as follow:

An act to ratify certain articles in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the several states.

Whereas it is provided by the fifth article of the constitution of the United States of America, that Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the said constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments; which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other modes of ratification may be proposed by the Congress:

And whereas, at a session of the United States, begun and held at the city of New-York, on Wednesday, the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the said United States in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States; all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said constitution, viz:

[Here follow the several articles of amendment.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the aforesaid articles, and each of them, be, and they are hereby, confirmed and ratified:

By the House of Delegates, December 17, 1789.

Read, and assented to.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, *Clerk.*

By the Senate, December 19, 1789.

Read, and assented to.

By order,

HY. RIDGELY, *Clerk.*

J. E. HOWARD.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy from the original engrossed act, as passed by the Legislature of the state of Maryland.

T. JOHNSON, JR. *Clerk of the Council.*

MARYLAND, ss: In testimony that Thomas Johnson junior, is clerk of the executive council for the state of Maryland, I have hereto affixed the great seal of the said state. Witness my hand, this fifteenth day of January, Anno Domini 1790.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cor. Can.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the act transmitted to the President of the United States by J. E. Howard, Governor of the state of Maryland.

TOBIAS LEAR,
Secretary to the President of the United States.

Annapolis, Jan. 15, 1790.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose a copy of an act of the Legislature of Maryland, to ratify certain articles in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the several states.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. E. HOWARD.

To his Excellency the PRESIDENT of the United States.

I do certify the foregoing to be a true copy from the original letter from J. E. Howard, Governor of the state of Maryland, to the President of the United States.

TOBIAS LEAR,

Secretary to the President of the U. States.

The petition of the Reverend Joseph Willard and others, in behalf of the congregational clergy of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was read, stating "that printers in some of the states are now undertaking to publish editions of the Holy Bible, a work which, in its nature, requires a most critical and faithful inspection, and which, in other Christian countries, is performed under the direction of the supreme authority;" and praying "Congress to take this interesting subject into their consideration, and to direct such measures as, in their wisdom, may be thought proper, to secure the public from impositions by inaccurate editions of the Holy Scriptures."

Ordered, That this petition lie for consideration.

The following written message, from the House of Representatives, was communicated by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk: And he withdrew.

"In the House of Representatives of the United States,

"Friday, the 11th of June, 1790.

"Resolved, That, when the two Houses shall adjourn to close the present session, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives do adjourn their respective Houses to meet and hold their next session at the town of Baltimore."

Mr. Wingate, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had, on the 11th of June, laid before the President of the United States, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and to an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company;" together with an enrolled resolve "that all treaties made, or which shall be made and promulged, shall be published and annexed to the laws of the United States."

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.'"

Resolved, That this bill do pass with the following amendment:

In the last paragraph, strike out the words "one thousand dollars," and insert "eight hundred dollars."

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith, and desire their concurrence in the amendment.

Mr. Ellsworth, instead of the bill proposed on the 11th, submitted the following motion: that it be

Resolved, That provision shall be made the next session of Congress for loaning to the United States a sum not exceeding twenty-two millions of dollars, in the certificates issued by the respective states for services or supplies towards the prosecution of the late war. The certificates which shall be loaned to stand charged to the respective states by whom they were issued, until a liquidation of their accounts with the United States can be completed.

Ordered, That this motion lie on the table.

A motion was then made, that to-morrow be assigned to take it into consideration; and,

It passed in the negative.

The Resolve of the House of Representatives, of June the 11th, "that, when the two Houses shall adjourn to close the present session, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives do adjourn their respective Houses to meet and hold their next session at the town of Baltimore," being read:

On motion that the consideration hereof should be postponed to this day fortnight; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, and Strong.—13.

NAVS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Elmer, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—11.

So it passed in the affirmative.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States did, on the 14th of June, 1790, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" to "An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company," and to a resolve "that all treaties made, or which shall be made and promulged, shall be published and annexed to the laws of the United States." And he withdrew.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining," in which they request the concurrence of the Senate;

They have agreed to the amendment of the Senate upon the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.'" And he withdrew.

Mr. Lee, on behalf of the committee appointed June the 11th, on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," reported; and the consideration of the report was postponed until to-morrow.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining," be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,'" and had found it correct.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Langdon, Wingate, and Maclay.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and, after debate, postponed the further consideration thereof until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: I am directed to bring to the Senate an enrolled bill, which has been signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. And he withdrew.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,'" and it was delivered to the committee to be laid before the President of the United States.

A written message from the President of the United States was communicated by Mr. Lear, his Secretary. And he withdrew.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

and House of Representatives:

The ratification of the constitution of the United States of America by the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, was received by me last night; together with a letter to the President of the United States from the President of the convention. I have directed my Secretary to lay before you a copy of each.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, June 16, 1790.

RHODE-ISLAND, *Newport*, June 9, 1790.

SIR: I had, on the 29th ult. the satisfaction of addressing you, after the ratification of the constitution of the United States of America, by the convention of this state; I have now the honor of inclosing the ratification, as then agreed upon by the convention of the people of this state. The Legislature is now in session in this town, an appointment of Senators will undoubtedly take place in the present week, and, from what appears to be the sense of the Legislature, it may be expected that the gentlemen who may be appointed will immediately proceed to take their seats in the Senate of the United States.

I have the honor to be, &c.

DANIEL OWEN, *President*.

PRESIDENT of the *United States*.

A true copy.

TOBIAS LEAR,

Secretary to the President of the United States.

[The constitution of the United States of America, precedes the following ratification.]

Ratification of the constitution by the convention of the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

We, the delegates of the people of the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, duly elected, and met in convention, having maturely considered the constitution for the United States of America, agreed to on the seventeenth day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, by the convention then assembled at Philadelphia, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, (a copy whereof precedes these presents) and having also seriously and deliberately considered the present situation of this state, do declare and make known:

1st. That there are certain natural rights, of which men, when they form a social compact, cannot deprive or divest their posterity, among which are the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

2d. That all power is naturally vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; that magistrates are therefore their trustees and agents, and at all times amenable to them.

3d. That the powers of government may be reassumed by the people whensoever it shall become necessary to their happiness: that the rights of the states, respectively, to nominate all state officers, and every other power, jurisdiction and right, which is not by the said constitution clearly delegated to the Congress of the United States, or to the departments of the government thereof, remain to the people of the several states, or their respective State Governments, to whom they may have granted the same, and that those clauses in the said constitution, which declare that Congress shall not have or exercise certain powers, do not imply that Congress is entitled to any powers not given by the said constitution, but such clauses are to be construed as exceptions to certain specified powers, or as inserted merely for greater caution.

4th. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of discharging it, can be directed only by reason and conviction, and not by force or violence; and, therefore, all men have an equal, natural, and unalienable right to the free exercise of religion, according to the dictates of conscience, and that no particular religious sect or society ought to be favored, or established by law, in preference to others.

5th. That the legislative, executive, and judiciary powers of government, should be separate and distinct; and that the members of the two first may be restrained from oppression, by feeling and participating the public burthens, they should, at fixed periods, be reduced to a private station, return into the mass of the people, and the vacancies be supplied by certain and regular elections, in which all or any part of the former members to be eligible or ineligible, as the rules of the constitution of government and the laws shall direct.

6th. That elections of representatives in the legislature ought to be free and frequent; and all men having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to the community, ought to have the right of suffrage; and no aid, charge, tax, or fee, can be set, rated, or levied upon the people, without their own

consent, or that of their representatives so elected; nor can they be bound by any law to which they have not, in like manner, assented, for the public good.

7th. That all power of suspending laws, or the execution of laws, by any authority, without the consent of the representatives of the people in the legislature, is injurious to their rights, and ought not to be exercised.

8th. That in all capital and criminal prosecutions, a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with the accusers and witnesses, to call for evidence, and be allowed counsel in his favor, and to a fair and speedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty, (except in the government of the land and naval forces,) nor can he be compelled to give evidence against himself.

9th. That no freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold, liberties, privileges or franchises, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life, liberty, or property, but by the trial by jury, or by the law of the land.

10th. That every freeman restrained of his liberty is entitled to a remedy to inquire into the lawfulness thereof, and to remove the same if unlawful, and that such remedy ought not to be denied or delayed.

11th. That in controversies respecting property, and in suits between man and man, the ancient trial by jury, as hath been exercised by us and our ancestors from the time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary, is one of the greatest securities to the rights of the people, and ought to remain sacred and inviolable.

12th. That every freeman ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without sale; completely and without denial; promptly and without delay; and that all establishments or regulations contravening these rights, are oppressive and unjust.

13th. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishments inflicted.

14th. That every person has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his papers, or his property; and, therefore, that all warrants to search suspected places, or seize any person, his papers, or his property, without information upon oath or affirmation, of sufficient cause, are grievous and oppressive; and that all general warrants (or such in which the place or person suspected are not particularly designated) are dangerous, and ought not to be granted.

15th. That the people have a right peaceably to assemble together, to consult for their common good, or to instruct their representatives; and that every person has a right to petition or apply to the legislature, for redress of grievances.

16th. That the people have a right to freedom of speech, and of writing and publishing their sentiments; that freedom of the press is one of the greatest bulwarks of liberty, and ought not to be violated.

17th. That the people have a right to keep and bear arms; that a well regulated militia, including the body of the people capable of bearing arms, is the proper, natural, and safe defence of a free state; that the militia shall not be subject to martial law, except in time of war, rebellion, or insurrection; that standing armies, in time of peace, are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be kept up, except in cases of necessity; and that, at all times, the military should be under strict subordination to the civil power; that in time of peace no soldier ought to be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, and in time of war, only by the civil magistrate, in such manner as the law directs.

18th. That any person religiously scrupulous of bearing arms ought to be exempted, upon payment of an equivalent to employ another to bear arms in his stead.

Under these impressions, and declaring that the rights aforesaid cannot be abridged or violated, and that the explanations aforesaid are consistent with the said constitution; and in confidence that the amendments hereafter mentioned will receive an early and mature consideration, and conformably to the fifth article of said constitution, speedily become a part thereof: we, the said delegates, in the name, and in the behalf, of the people of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do, by these presents, assent to, and ratify, the said constitution; in full confidence, nevertheless, that, until the amendments hereafter proposed and undermentioned, shall be agreed to and ratified, pursuant to the aforesaid fifth article, the militia of this state will not be continued in service out of this state for a longer term than six weeks, without the consent of the Legislature thereof; that the Congress will not make or alter any regulation in this state respecting the times, places, and manner, of holding elections for Senators or Representatives, unless the Legislature of this state shall neglect or refuse to make laws or regulations for the purpose, or from any circumstance be incapable of making the same; and that, in those cases, such power will only be

exercised until the Legislature of this state shall make provision in the premises; that the Congress will not lay direct taxes within this state, but where the moneys arising from the impost, tonnage, and excise, shall be insufficient for the public exigencies; nor until Congress shall have first made a requisition upon this state to assess, levy, and pay, the amount of such requisition, made agreeable to the census fixed in the said constitution, in such way and manner as the Legislature of this state shall judge best; and that Congress will not lay any capitation or poll tax.

Done in convention at Newport, in the county of Newport, in the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and in the fourteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

By order of the convention,

DANIEL OWEN, *President*.

Attest,

DANIEL UPDIKE, *Secretary*.

And the convention do, in the name and behalf of the people of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, enjoin it upon their Senators and Representative or Representatives, which may be elected to represent this state in Congress, to exert all their influence, and use all reasonable means, to obtain a ratification of the following amendments to the said constitution, in the manner prescribed therein; and in all laws to be passed by the Congress in the mean time, to conform to the spirit of the said amendments, as far as the constitution will admit.

AMENDMENTS.

1st. The United States shall guarantee to each state its sovereignty, freedom, and independence; and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this constitution expressly delegated to the United States.

2d. That Congress shall not alter, modify, or interfere in, the times, places, or manner, of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, or either of them, except when the legislature of any state shall neglect, refuse, or be disabled by invasion or rebellion, to prescribe the same; or in case when the provision made by the states is so imperfect, as that no consequent election is had, and then only until the legislature of such state shall make provision in the premises.

3d. It is declared by the convention, that the judicial power of the United States, in cases in which a state may be a party, does not extend to criminal prosecutions, or to authorize any suit by any person against a state; but, to remove all doubts or controversies respecting the same, that it be especially expressed as a part of the constitution of the United States, that Congress shall not directly or indirectly, either by themselves, or through the judiciary, interfere with any one of the states in the redemption of paper money already emitted, and now in circulation, or in liquidating or discharging the public securities of any one state: that each and every state shall have the exclusive right of making such laws and regulations for the before mentioned purpose, as they shall think proper.

4th. That no amendments to the constitution of the United States hereafter to be made, pursuant to the fifth article, shall take effect, or become a part of the constitution of the United States, after the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, without the consent of eleven of the states heretofore united under one confederation.

5th. That the judicial powers of the United States shall extend to no possible case, where the cause of action shall have originated before the ratification of this constitution, except in disputes between states about their territory, disputes between persons claiming lands under grants of different states, and debts due to the United States.

6th. That no person shall be compelled to do military duty otherwise than by voluntary enlistment, except in cases of general invasion; any thing in the second paragraph of the sixth article of the constitution, or any law made under the constitution, to the contrary notwithstanding.

7th. That no capitation or poll tax shall ever be laid by Congress.

8th. In cases of direct taxes, Congress shall first make requisitions on the several states to assess, levy, and pay, their respective proportions of such requisitions, in such way and manner as the legislatures of the several states shall judge best; and in case any state shall neglect or refuse to pay its proportion, pursuant to such requisition, then Congress may assess and levy such state's proportion, together with interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the time prescribed in such requisition.

9th. That Congress shall lay no direct taxes without the consent of the legislatures of three fourths of the states in the Union.

10th. That the journals of the proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be published as soon as conveniently may be, at least once in every year, except such parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances, or military operations, as in their judgment require secrecy.

11th. That regular statements of the receipts and expenditures of all public moneys shall be published at least once a year.

12th. As standing armies in time of peace are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be kept up except in cases of necessity; and, as at all times the military should be under strict subordination to the civil power, that, therefore, no standing army, or regular troops, shall be raised or kept up in time of peace.

13th. That no moneys be borrowed on the credit of the United States, without the assent of two thirds of the Senators and Representatives present in each House.

14th. That the Congress shall not declare war, without the concurrence of two thirds of the Senators and Representatives present in each House.

15th. That the words "without the consent of Congress," in the seventh clause in the ninth section of the first article of the constitution, be expunged.

16th. That no judge of the supreme court of the United States, shall hold any other office under the United States, or any of them; nor shall any officer appointed by Congress, or by the President and Senate of the United States, be permitted to hold any office under the appointment of any of the states.

17th. As a traffic tending to establish or continue the slavery of any part of the human species, is disgraceful to the cause of liberty and humanity, that Congress shall, as soon as may be, promote and establish such laws and regulations as may effectually prevent the importation of slaves of every description into the United States.

18th. That the state legislatures have power to recall, when they think it expedient, their federal Senators, and to send others in their stead.

19th. That Congress have power to establish a uniform rule of inhabitancy or settlement of the poor of the different states, throughout the United States.

20th. That Congress erect no company with exclusive advantages of commerce.

21st. That, when two members shall move or call for the ayes or nays on any question, they shall be entered on the journals of the Houses respectively.

Done in convention at Newport, in the county of Newport, in the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the fourteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

By order of the convention,

DANIEL OWEN, *President.*

Attest,

DANIEL UPDIKE, *Secretary.*

A true copy.

TOBIAS LEAR,

Secretary to the President of the United States.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday,

Ordered, That the Secretary transmit the petition of William Montgomery and Abraham Owen to the Secretary of State.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to authorize the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States," to which the concurrence of the Senate is desired. And he withdrew.

Ordered, That this bill have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

Ordered, That the petition of Nathaniel Twining be committed to the committee appointed the 16th of June, on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining."

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and, after debate, postponed the further consideration thereof until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The petition of Stephen Moore was read, stating "That the United States occupy a tract of land, on which are erected the fortifications and arsenal at West Point," the property of the petitioner, and requesting compensation; together with sundry papers accompanying the petition.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States.

Ordered, That this bill, together with the petition of Stephen Moore, and the papers communicated with his petition, be committed to Messrs. Izard, Gunn, and Langdon.

Mr. Morris, from the committee appointed June the 7th, to consider the bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States," reported; and it was agreed to amend the bill accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee appointed the 11th of June, on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and, after debate, the consideration thereof was further postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 18th.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States."

Resolved, That this bill do pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendment.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolve of the House of Representatives, of June the 8th, proposing a joint committee for the purposes therein mentioned; and,

Resolved, That they do agree to the appointment of a committee, and that Messrs. Strong, Bassett, and Walker, be the committee on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States," in which the concurrence of the Senate is desired. And he withdrew.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and,

On motion to agree to the following paragraph of the report, to wit: In the 4th section, 2d line, strike out from the word "entitled," to the word "or," at the end of the next paragraph inclusive; also, strike out from the word "sum," in the 5th line of the next paragraph, to the proviso at the end of the section; and then the bill will read: "That, for any sum which shall be subscribed to the said loan by any person or persons, or body politic, the subscriber, or subscribers, shall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, the whole of the sum by him, her, or them, subscribed; bearing an interest of four per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and subject to redemption by payments not exceeding, in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of six dollars upon a hundred of the same sum: *Provided, always*, That it shall not be understood that the United States shall be bound or obliged to redeem in the proportion aforesaid, but it shall be understood, only, that they have a right so to do."

The design of this amendment of your committee is to discharge the alternatives proposed in the bill, and to fund the domestic debt of the United States at an interest of four per cent. per annum.

To this clause the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Lee, Maclay, Read, Strong, and Wingate.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Gunn, Johnson, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, and Walker.—10.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the report be postponed.
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, this day, lay before the President of the United States, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.'"

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" which, being amended, was accepted as an amendment to the bill.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Langdon, from the committee on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining," reported.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

The petition of Sarah, widow of the late Earl of Stirling, was read, stating "that her late husband was a major general in the late war, and that he died in the service of the United States on the 14th day of January, 1783; that, by the act of Congress of the 24th of August, 1780, your petitioner is entitled to seven years half pay of her late husband, but that she has never received any part thereof; she therefore prays that Congress may take such measures in the premises as, in their wisdom, shall appear proper, to secure to her the benefit intended by the act above mentioned."

Ordered, That this petition lie on the table.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have concurred in the amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States;"

They have passed a bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states," in which they request the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states," have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The order of the day being the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;"

On motion, the third reading was postponed.

Mr. King reported, from the managers appointed May the 31st, to confer with those appointed by the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the subject matter of amendments to the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations,"

That the word "thirty," line 3d of the bill, be struck out, and the word "forty" inserted; that the Senate do recede from their amendment on the bill, and that all the words proposed to be struck out of the bill by the Senate, except the three last words, be expunged, and the following words be inserted in their stead: "That, exclusive of an outfit, which shall in no case exceed the amount of one year's full salary to the person to whom the same may be allowed, the President of the United States shall not allow to any Minister Plenipotentiary a greater sum than at the rate of nine thousand dollars per annum, as a compensation for all his personal services and other expenses; nor a greater sum for the same than four thousand five hundred dollars per annum to a Charge des Affaires; nor a greater sum for the same than one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum to any of their Secretaries."

And the report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry a message to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and post roads within the United States."

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

The President of the United States did, on the 23d of June, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.'" And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes," be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and post roads within the United States."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Johnston, Langdon, Carroll, Strong, and Maclay.

Ordered, That the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes," be postponed for consideration.

Ordered, That the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states," be postponed for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels," in which they request the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining," which is as follows:

That they have heard Mr. Twining on the subject, and examined the documents relative to his contract for transporting the mail between Charleston and Savannah, for the year 1787, and taken into consideration his repeated failures in the course of that year, the forfeitures remitted, and the allowance already made him; it is, therefore, the opinion of the committee that the forfeitures incurred by the said Twining, in neglect to transport the mail agreeably to contract, from the month of September, 1787, to the 1st of January, 1788, should not be remitted; and that the said bill be disagreed to by the Senate;

And, on the question to agree to the report of the committee:

It passed in the negative.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Ordered, That the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels," be postponed until Monday next.

Ordered, That the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes," be postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Izard, from the committee appointed the 18th of June, to take into consideration the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States," reported the bill without amendment. Whereupon,

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill; and, on motion to adopt the following clause thereof, to wit: "That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, and he is hereby authorized, to cause to be purchased for the use of the United States, the whole or such part of that tract of land situate in the state of New-York, commonly called West Point, as shall be by him judged requisite for the pur-

pose of such fortifications and garrisons as may be necessary for the defence of the same:" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Few, Gunn, Henry, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Lee, Paterson, Schuyler, and Walker.—14.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Elmer, Langdon, Maclay, Morris, Strong, and Wingate.—7.
So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Ordered, That the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states," be postponed until Monday next.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining."

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives herewith.

The honorable Joseph Stanton, junr. and the honorable Theodore Foster, from the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats in Senate; and the oaths required by law were administered to them.

On motion to resume the second reading of the bill "to determine the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States:"

A motion was made to postpone the consideration thereof until Monday next; and, It passed in the affirmative.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claim of the representatives of David Gould, deceased, against the United States, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

They have also agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," with amendments; to which amendments they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate took into consideration the message from the House of Representatives, and their resolution communicated this day, which is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That this House do agree to the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," with the following amendments, to wit:

"Line 9th, strike out the word "person," and in lieu thereof insert "the Minister Plenipotentiary, or Charge des Affaires."

"Line 19th, strike out "any of their Secretaries," and in lieu thereof insert "the Secretary of any Minister Plenipotentiary:" whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do agree to the amendments of the House of Representatives to their amendments to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A letter was read, from the Treasurer of the United States, inclosing a statement of his accounts to the 31st of March, 1790.

Ordered, That these accounts be committed to Messrs. Butler, Morris, and Wingate.

The bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claim of the representatives of David Gould, deceased, against the United States," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

On motion, the Senators from the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations proceeded to draw lots for their classes, in conformity to the resolve of the 14th of May 1789; and three lots, No. 1, 2, and 3, being by the Secretary rolled up and put into the box, Mr. Stanton drew lot No. 2, whose seat shall accordingly be vacated in the Senate at the expiration of the fourth year; and Mr. Foster drew lot No. 1, whose seat shall accordingly be vacated in the Senate at the expiration of the second year.

The Senate adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 25th.

Mr. Strong reported, from the joint committee appointed June the 21st, to consider of, and report when, it will be convenient and proper that an adjournment of the present session of Congress should take place.

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of

the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States;"

And, on the question, shall this bill pass? The yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS—Messrs. Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Henry, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Lee, Paterson, Schuyler, and Walker.—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Bassett, Ellsworth, Elmer, Langdon, Maclay, Morris, Read, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—10.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and inform them of the concurrence of the Senate therein.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant's service," in which they request the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the last mentioned bill have the first reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolve of the House of Representatives of the 11th of June, "That, when the two Houses shall adjourn to close the present session, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives do adjourn their respective Houses to meet and hold their next session at the town of Baltimore;" and,

On motion to postpone the consideration thereof, to take up the "Bill to determine the permanent seat of Congress and the government of the United States:"

It passed in the affirmative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate resumed the second reading of the bill last mentioned.

On motion,

Ordered, That the consideration of the bill be postponed, and that the representation of John O'Donnell, in behalf of himself and others, citizens of Baltimore town, stating that town to be exceedingly commodious and eligible for the permanent seat of government of the United States; and the representation of Robert Peters, in behalf of himself and other freeholders and other inhabitants of George Town, to the same purpose, be severally read.

The consideration of the bill was resumed, and the first enacting clause being read, as follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a district of territory not exceeding ten miles square, to be located as hereafter directed, at _____, and the same is hereby accepted as the permanent seat of Congress and the government of the United States;"

A motion was made to fill up the blank with the word "Baltimore," and the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Schuyler, and Stanton.—10.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Elmer, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Paterson, Read, Strong, Walker, and Wingate.—15.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion, after the word "directed," in the fifth line of the bill, to strike out to the end of the clause, and insert "on the river Potomac, at some place between the mouths of the Eastern Branch and Connogochegue, be, and the same is hereby, accepted for the permanent seat of the government of the United States: *Provided nevertheless*, That the operation of the laws of the state within such district shall not be affected by this acceptance, until the time fixed for the removal of the government thereto, and until Congress shall otherwise by law provide;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Elmer, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Izard, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, and Walker.—16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Dalton, Ellsworth, Johnson, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—9.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion that the bill be amended to read as follows: After the word "authorized," in the second clause, strike out to the end of the said clause, and insert "to appoint, and, by supplying vacancies happening from refusals to act, or other causes, to keep in appointment, as long as may be necessary, three commissioners, who, or any two of

The motion was agreed to.

A motion was made to amend the amendment, so as that it should read "prior to the first Monday in December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four;" and the yeas and nays were required on this amendment to the proposed amendment, by one-fifth of the Senators present:

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Paterson, Read, Strong, Walker, and Wingate.—16.

A motion was then made to amend the proposed amendment, so as that it should read "prior to the first Monday in December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight."

And, on motion to agree to the proposed amendment to the bill, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Foster, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Paterson, Read, Strong, Walker, and Wingate.—17.

On motion to strike out the third, fourth, and fifth, enacting clauses in the bill, and insert the following: "And be it enacted, that, for defraying the expense of such purchases and buildings, the President of the United States be authorized and requested to accept grants of money, and cause to be borrowed a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, at an interest not exceeding six per cent; for payment of which, and repayment of the principal within twenty years, so much of the duties on imposts and tonnage as may be sufficient, is hereby pledged and appropriated;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

NAYS.—Messrs. Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Foster, Johnson, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Strong, and Wingate.—10.

On motion to subjoin the following to the clause last agreed to: "And be it enacted, that, on the said first Monday in December, in the year one thousand eight hundred, the seat of the government of the United States shall, by virtue of this act, be transferred to the district and place aforesaid; and all officers attached to the said seat of government shall accordingly be removed thereto by their respective holders; and shall, after the said day, cease to be exercised elsewhere; and the necessary expence of such removal shall be defrayed out of the duties on imposts and tonnage, of which a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

NAYS.—Messrs. Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Foster, Johnson, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, Strong, Wingate.—12.

On motion to fill up the first blank in the last paragraph of the bill, to wit: "And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the temporary residence of Congress shall be and continue in the _____ till the year _____ and no longer," with these words, "city of New York," the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, and Strong.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Elmer, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—12.

So it passed in the affirmative.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States;" and had found them correct.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claim of the representatives of David Gould, deceased, against the United States.

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Wingate, Elmer, and Maclay.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;"

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed several enrolled bills, which I am directed to bring to the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;" to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining;" and to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States;" and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Read, Dalton, and Morris.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill "to determine the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States."

On motion to fill up the blank, in the last paragraph of the bill, with the words "one thousand eight hundred;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Ellsworth, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Langdon, Lee, Paterson, Schuyler, and Stanton.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Elmer, Few, Gunn, Henry, Maclay, Morris, Read, Strong, Walker, and Wingate.—12.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion to agree to the last clause of the bill, amended to read as follows: "Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the temporary residence of Congress shall be and continue in the city of New York till the year one thousand eight hundred, and no longer;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Ellsworth, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, and Stanton.—9.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Elmer, Few, Gunn, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Strong, Walker, and Wingate.—16.

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was made to subjoin the following paragraph to the bill, in lieu of that last struck out, to wit: "And be it enacted, That, prior to the first Monday in December next, all offices attached to the seat of the government of the United States shall be removed to, and, until the said first Monday in December, in the year one thousand eight hundred, shall remain at, the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania; at which place the two Houses do hereby resolve that the session of Congress, next ensuing the present, shall be held;" and,

A motion was made to amend the motion, as follows: "And be it enacted, That Congress shall continue to hold their sessions in the city of New York until the first Monday in December, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; and, from and after the said first Monday in December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, Congress shall hold their sessions in the city of Philadelphia, and shall continue there to hold the same until the first Monday of December, one thousand eight hundred." Upon this amendment to the motion, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, and Strong.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Elmer, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—13.

The numbers being equal, the Vice President determined the question in the negative.

A motion was then made to amend the motion as follows: "And be it enacted, That Congress shall continue to hold their sessions in the city of New York until the first Monday in December, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; and, from and after the said first Monday of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, Congress shall hold their sessions in the town of Baltimore, and shall continue there to hold the same until the first Monday of December, one thousand eight hundred." Upon this amendment to the motion, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Schuyler, and Stanton.—10.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Elmer, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Paterson, Read, Strong, Walker, and Wingate.—16.

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made to amend the motion as follows: "And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Congress shall continue to hold their sessions in the city of New York till the first Monday of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two; and, from and after that period, to adjourn to the city of Philadelphia, where Congress shall hold their sessions till the first Monday in December, one thousand eight hundred, and no longer." Upon this amendment to the motion, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, and Strong.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Elmer, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—13.

The numbers being equal, the question was, by the Vice President, determined in the negative.

On the question to agree to the original motion, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Elmer, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, and Strong.—13.

The numbers being equal, the question was by the Vice President determined in the negative.

On motion that this bill do pass to the third reading, the further consideration thereof was postponed, by a motion for adjournment.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had this day laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twinning;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States."

The following written message from the President of the United States, was communicated, by his private Secretary. And he withdrew.

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives :*

An act of the Legislature of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, for ratifying certain articles as amendments to the constitution of the United States, was yesterday put into my hands ; and I have directed my Secretary to lay a copy of the same before you.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, June 30, 1790.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, June session, A. D. 1790.

An act for ratifying certain articles as amendments to the constitution of the United States of America, and which were proposed by the Congress of the said states, at their session in March, A. D. 1789, to the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the aforesaid constitution.

Be it enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is hereby enacted, That the following articles, proposed by the Congress of the United States of America, at their session in March, A. D. 1789, to the legislatures of the several states, for ratification, as amendments to the constitution of the said United States, pursuant to the fifth article of the said constitution, be, and the same are hereby, fully assented to and ratified on the part of this state, to wit:

[Here follow all the articles, except the second.]

It is ordered, that his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit to the President of the said United States, under the seal of this state, a copy of this act, to be communicated to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the said United States.

A true copy, duly examined. Witness,

HENRY WARD, *Secretary.*

By his Excellency Arthur Fenner, Esq. Governor, Captain General, and Commander in Chief of and over the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations :

Be it known, that Henry Ward, Esq. who hath under his hand certified the annexed paper, purporting an act of the General Assembly of the said state to be a true copy, is Secretary of the said state, duly elected and engaged according to law; wherefore, unto his certificate of that matter, full faith is to be rendered.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said state, at Providence, this fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1790, and in the fourteenth year of Independence.

ARTHUR FENNER.

By his Excellency's command,

HENRY WARD, *Secretary.*

Ordered, That the message from the President of the United States, and papers therewith communicated, lie on the files of the Senate.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill "to determine the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States."

On motion to re-consider the last paragraph of the bill, which was yesterday struck out:

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion to amend the paragraph to read as follows: "And be it enacted, That, prior to the first Monday in December next, all offices attached to the seat of the government of the United States shall be removed to, and, until the said first Monday in December, in the year one thousand eight hundred, shall remain at, the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, at which place the session of Congress next ensuing the present shall be held:"

A motion was made to amend the motion to read as follows: "And be it enacted, That Congress shall continue to hold their sessions in the city of New York until the first Monday in December, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; and, from and after the said first Monday of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, Congress shall hold their sessions in the city of Philadelphia, and shall continue there to hold the same until the first Monday of December, one thousand eight hundred."

And, on the question thus to amend the amendment proposed to the bill:

It passed in the negative.

A motion was then made to amend the motion to read as follows: "And be it enacted, That Congress shall continue to hold their sessions in the city of New York until the first Monday in December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two; and from and after the said first Monday of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, Congress shall hold their sessions in the city of Philadelphia, and shall continue there to hold the same until the first Monday of December, one thousand eight hundred."

And, on the question thus to amend the amendment proposed to the bill:

It passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the original motion, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Elmer, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—14.

NAYS.—Messrs. Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, and Strong.—12.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion to re-consider the following clause of the bill, agreed to yesterday, to wit: "And cause to be borrowed a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, at an interest not exceeding six per cent.; for payment of which, and re-payment of the principal within twenty years, so much of the duties on impost and tonnage as may be sufficient is hereby pledged and appropriated:"

It passed in the affirmative.

And, on motion to expunge this whole paragraph, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Foster, Henry, Johnson, King, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Paterson, Read, Schuyler, Strong, Walker, and Wingate.—19.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnston, Izard, and Stanton.—7.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On the question, Shall this bill pass to the third reading? The yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Elmer, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Dalton, Ellsworth, Foster, Johnson, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, and Strong.—10.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That this bill be engrossed.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

Ordered, That this bill pass to a third reading.

Mr. Johnston, from the committee appointed June the 24th, to take into consideration the bill, entitled "An act to establish the post-office and post roads within the United States," reported amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That the report lie until to-morrow for consideration.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states;" and, after progress, the further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act entitled 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives of the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Dalton, Morris, and Langdon.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. King, Strong, Read, Ellsworth, and Hawkins.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk :

Mr. President : The House of Representatives have passed the bill, entitled "An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

I am directed to inform the Senate, that the President of the United States has, this day, approved of, and affixed his signature to, the following acts, to wit: "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;" "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining;" and "An act to satisfy the claims of John M'Cord against the United States." And he withdrew.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of the engrossed bill "to determine the permanent seat of Congress, and the government of the United States."

On motion to strike out these words, in the first enacting clause, "between the mouths of the Eastern Branch and Connogochegue," and insert "within thirty miles of Hancock Town:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion to strike out these words, from the fifth enacting clause of the bill, "the first Monday of December next," and insert "the first Monday in May next;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, and Strong.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Elmer, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, Walker, and Wingate.—13.

The numbers being equal, the Vice President determined the question in the negative.

A motion was made to restore the following clause, which it was agreed yesterday should be struck out, to wit: "And cause to be borrowed a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, at an interest not exceeding six per cent.; for payment of which, and repayment of the principal within twenty years, so much of the duties on impost and tonnage as may be sufficient is hereby pledged and appropriated:"

And it passed in the negative.

On the question, Shall this bill pass? The yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Elmer, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Morris, Read, and Walker.—14.

NAYS.—Messrs. Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Johnson, Izard, King, Paterson, Schuyler, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—12.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill do pass, and that the title of it be "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States."

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence therein.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The petition of John Fitch was read, stating sundry improvements which he has made "in applying steam to the purposes of propelling boats or vessels through the water," and requesting "a law in his favor, independent of the general one now in force."

Ordered, That this petition lie on the table.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States;" and the bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and had found them correct.

The bill, entitled "An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

Ordered, That the motion made June the 14th, "that provision shall be made the next session of Congress for loaning to the United States a sum not exceeding twenty-two millions of dollars," be committed to Messrs. Carroll, Lee, Strong, Ellsworth, and Paterson, to report what is proper to be done thereon.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Hawkins, Few, and Schuyler.

The Vice President affixed his signature to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to authorize the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States;" and to the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and they were delivered to the committee to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded in the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States;" and, after progress,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee appointed June the 24th, on the bill, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States," and it was agreed to amend the bill accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr King, from the committee appointed July the 1st on the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states," reported amendments.

Ordered, That the consideration of the report be postponed.

The Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, JULY 5, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 3d of July.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States."

On motion to restore the first and second paragraphs, ordered to be expunged:

It passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the committee on the bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claim of the Representatives of David Gould, deceased, against the United States."

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States."

Resolved, That this bill do pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the

United States and the individual states," and agreed to amend the bill accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act to satisfy the claim of the representatives of David Gould, deceased, against the United States:" whereupon,

Resolved, That they do not concur in the said bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States."

Resolved, That this bill do pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith, and request their concurrence in the amendment.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Morris, Schuyler, King, Lee, and Ellsworth.

Mr. Dalton, from the committee appointed on the bill, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service," reported; which, being read, it was agreed that the bill should be amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Schuyler, from the committee appointed May the 4th, on the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the issuing of certificates to a certain description of invalid officers," reported: whereupon,

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill last mentioned; and,

Resolved, That they do not concur therein.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service."

Resolved, That this bill do pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate, that the President of the United States has notified the House of Representatives, that he did, on the 5th of July, approve, and affix his signature to "An act for giving effect to an act, entitled 'An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States,' in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and to "An act to authorize the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States." And he withdrew.

Mr. Morris reported, from the committee appointed July the 7th, on the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states;" and it was agreed to amend the bill accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Hawkins reported, from the committee appointed July the 2d, on the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes;" and it was agreed to amend the bill accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Agreeably to the order of the day, proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes."

Resolved, That this bill do pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states."

Resolved, That this bill do pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties to establish peace with certain Indian tribes."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Schuyler, Gunn, and Langdon.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 9th of July.

Mr. Carroll reported, from the committee appointed July the 2d, on the motion "That provision shall be made the next session of Congress for loaning to the United States a sum not exceeding twenty-two millions of dollars, in certificates issued by the respective states for services or supplies towards the prosecution of the late war," which report was read; and,

Ordered, That the said report be printed for the consideration of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States;"

They disagree to the first and second amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and post roads within the United States;" they disagree to the first amendment in the 11th section, and to the several amendments in the 13th, 23d, 24th, and 31st sections, and agree to all the other amendments proposed by the Senate to the said bill;

They disagree to the third amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service," and they agree to all the other amendments proposed by the Senate;

They have also passed the bill sent from the Senate for concurrence, entitled "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States." And he withdrew.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States;" and had found them correct.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to all the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes," except the third, to which they disagree;

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States;" and they were delivered to the committee to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of their amendments disagreed to by the House of Representatives, to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and post roads within the United States;" and,

Resolved, That they insist on their amendments, disagreed to by the House of Representatives; that a conference be desired with such managers as the House of Representatives may appoint, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses; and that Messrs. Ellsworth, King, and Strong, be managers at the conference on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with this resolution, and request the appointment of managers at the conference, on their part.

The Senate proceeded to consider their amendment, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, on the bill, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant's service."

Resolved, That they recede from their amendment to this bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with this resolution.

The Senate proceeded to consider their third amendment, disagreed to by the House of Representatives, on the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes;" and,

Resolved, That they insist on their amendment to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with this resolution.

Mr. Read, from the committee appointed on the 29th of June, on the bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels," reported the bill without amendment: whereupon,

Ordered, That this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives of the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, on the 12th of July, lay before the President of the United States for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to the proposed conference, on the bill, entitled "An act to establish the post-office and post roads within the United States," and have appointed managers on their part;

They insist on their disagreement to the third amendment proposed by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes," and desire a conference thereon; and, having appointed managers on their part, request the concurrence of the Senate in their appointment of managers at the proposed conference. And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee appointed July the 2d, on the motion "That provision shall be made the next session of Congress, for loaning to the United States, a sum not exceeding twenty-two millions of dollars;" which report is in the words following:

Whereas a provision for the debt of the respective states by the United States, would be greatly conducive to an orderly, economical, and effectual, arrangement of the public finances; would tend to an equal distribution of burthens among the citizens of the several states; would promote more general justice to the different classes of public creditors, and would serve to give stability to public credit: And whereas the said debts, having been essentially contracted in the prosecution of the late war, it is just that such provision should be made:

Resolved, That a loan be proposed, to the amount of twenty-one millions of dollars, and that subscriptions to the said loan be received at the same times and places, by the same persons, and upon the same terms, as in respect to the loan which may be proposed concerning the domestic debt of the United States, subject to the exceptions and qualifications hereafter mentioned. And that the sums which shall be subscribed to the said loan, shall be payable in the principal and interest of the certificates or notes, which, prior to the first day of January last, were issued by the respective states, as acknowledgments or evidences of debts by them respectively owing, and which shall appear, by oath or affirmation, (as the case may be) to have been the pro-

perty of an individual or individuals, or body politic, other than a state, on the said first day of January last. Provided, That no greater sum shall be received in the certificates of any state, than as follows, that is to say:

In those of New Hampshire	-	-	-	\$ 300,000
In those of Massachusetts	-	-	-	4,000,000
In those of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations	-	-	-	200,000
In those of Connecticut	-	-	-	1,600,000
In those of New York	-	-	-	1,200,000
In those of New-Jersey	-	-	-	800,000
In those of Pennsylvania	-	-	-	2,200,000
In those of Delaware	-	-	-	200,000
In those of Maryland	-	-	-	800,000
In those of Virginia	-	-	-	3,200,000
In those of North Carolina	-	-	-	2,200,000
In those of South Carolina	-	-	-	4,000,000
In those of Georgia	-	-	-	300,000

\$ 21,000,000

And provided, That no such certificate shall be received. which, from the tenor thereof, or from any public record, act, or document, shall appear, or can be ascertained to have been issued for any purpose other than compensations and expenditures for services or supplies towards the prosecution of the late war, and the defence of the United States, or of some part thereof during the same.

Resolved, That the interest upon the certificates which shall be received in payment of the sums subscribed towards the said loan, shall be computed to the last day of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one inclusively; and the interest upon the stock, which shall be created by virtue of the said loan, shall commence or begin to accrue on the first day of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and shall be payable quarter yearly, at the same time, and in like manner, as the interest on the stock to be created by virtue of the loan that may be proposed in the domestic debt of the United States.

Resolved, That, if the whole of the sum allowed to be subscribed in the debt or certificates of any state, as aforesaid, shall not be subscribed within the time for that purpose limited, such state shall be entitled to receive, and shall receive from the United States, at the rate of four per centum per annum, upon so much of the said sum as shall not have been so subscribed, in trust for the non-subscribing creditors of such state, to be paid in like manner as the interest on the stock which may be created by virtue of the said loan, and to continue until there shall be a settlement of accounts between the United States and the individual states; and, in case a balance shall then appear in favor of such state, until provision shall be made for the said balance.

But, as certain states have respectively issued their own certificates in exchange for those of the United States, whereby it might happen that interest might be twice payable on the same sums:

Resolved, That the payment of interest, whether to states or to individuals, in respect to the debt of any state, by which such exchange shall have been made, shall be suspended, until it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that certificates issued for that purpose, by such state, have been re-exchanged or redeemed, or until those which shall not have been re-exchanged or redeemed shall be surrendered to the United States.

And, it is further

Resolved, That the faith of the United States be, and the same is hereby, pledged to make like provision for the payment of interest on the amount of the stock arising from subscriptions to the said loan, with the provision which shall be made touching the loan that may be proposed in the domestic debt of the United States; and so much of the debt of each state as shall be subscribed to the said loan, shall be a charge against such state, in account with the United States.

It was agreed that the preamble should be postponed.

A motion was made to amend the first paragraph of the report as follows:

After the word "persons," in the third line, strike out "and upon the same terms as in respect to the loans which may be proposed concerning the domestic debt of the United States;" and insert, after the word, "mentioned," in the 5th line, as follows: "And the subscribers shall receive certificates for the principal and interest of the sum so subscribed, one of which certificates shall purport, that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum equal to two-thirds of

the said sum so subscribed, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, payable quarterly, and subject to redemption by payments, not exceeding, in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate; and, to another certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum equal to twenty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, on every hundred dollars of the sum so subscribed, which, after the year one thousand eight hundred, shall bear an interest of six per centum per annum, payable quarterly, and subject to redemption by payments, not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate: *Provided always*, That it shall not be understood that the United States shall be bound, or obliged to redeem, in the proportion aforesaid, but it shall be understood only that they have a right so to do."

On motion to postpone the amendment to take the opinion of the Senate whether the debts of the individual states shall be assumed by the United States:

The motion for postponement passed in the negative.

On motion to postpone the report of the committee to take up the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion to agree to the original amendment, proposed to the report of the committee:

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

Resolved, That the rule prescribed for the second reading of bills, be adopted in considering this report of the committee.

On motion to strike out the words, "twenty-one millions of dollars," in the first paragraph of the report, and that it stand a blank:

It passed in the negative.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to consider the resolve of the House of Representatives of the 13th of July, proposing a conference on the third amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes;" and,

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the proposed conference, and that Messrs. Schuyler, Ellsworth, and Strong, be managers thereof on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary communicate this vote of Senate to the House of Representatives.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have disagreed to all the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states;" they propose a conference on the amendments, and, having appointed managers on their part, desire the concurrence of the Senate in their appointment of managers at the proposed conference. And he withdrew.

The Senate took into consideration the resolve of the House of Representatives of this day, proposing a conference on the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states."

Resolved, That the Senate agree to the conference, and that Messrs. Ellsworth, King, and Lee, be managers thereof on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary communicate this vote of Senate to the House of Representatives.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee appointed July the 2d, on the motion "That provision shall be made the next session of Congress for loaning to the United States a sum not exceeding twenty-two millions of dollars."

On motion to agree to the following paragraph of the report:

"*Resolved*, That a loan be proposed to the amount of twenty-one millions of dollars, and that subscriptions to the said loan be received at the same times and places, by the same persons, and upon the same terms, as in respect to the loans which may be proposed concerning the domestic debt of the United States, subject to the exceptions

and qualifications hereafter mentioned;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Johnson, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Read, Schuyler, and Strong.—14.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Lee, Maclay, Stanton, Walker, and Wingate.—11.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion, the paragraph of the report following the above, from the words "and the sums," to the words "January last," inclusive, was agreed to.

A motion was made to add to the paragraph last agreed to, after the words "January last," "and in bills of the new emission money due from the states respectively;" and,

It passed in the negative.

On motion, it was agreed to adopt the clauses of the report in course to the end of the schedule.

On motion to expunge the last paragraph of the first resolve reported, to wit: from the words "and provided," to the word "same," inclusive:

It passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to this paragraph:

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion, it was agreed to adopt the second resolution to the reported words "United States," inclusive.

On motion to amend the third resolution, by striking out these reported words, "at the rate of four per centum per annum," and insert, "an interest of — per centum per annum, at the same rate as shall be allowed to the domestic creditors of the United States:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion to adopt the third resolution, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That, if the whole of the sum allowed to be subscribed in the debt or certificates of any state, as aforesaid, shall not be subscribed within the time for that purpose limited, such state shall be entitled to receive, and shall receive from the United States, at the rate of four per centum per annum, upon so much of the said sum as shall not have been so subscribed, in trust for the non-subscribing creditors of such state, to be paid in like manner as the interest on the stock which may be created by virtue of the said loan, and to continue until there shall be a settlement of accounts between the United States and the individual states; and in case a balance shall then appear in favor of such state, until provision shall be made for the said balance;"

The yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Ellsworth, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnson, Johnston, Izard, Lee, Maclay, Read, Stanton, and Walker.—15.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Elmer, Foster, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, Strong, and Wingate.—11.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion, the clauses of the report were agreed to, from the words, "But as certain states," to the words "United States," in the fourth resolution.

On motion to expunge these words, in the last resolution, to wit: "From subscriptions to the said loan," and insert the following words in their place, "under this act:"

It passed in the negative.

And, on motion, the last resolution reported by the committee was agreed to.

On motion to agree to the preamble of the report, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Foster, Johnson, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Read, Schuyler, and Strong.—16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Lee, Maclay, Stanton, Walker, and Wingate.—10.

So it passed in the affirmative.

On motion that this report, together with the bill entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," be referred to a special committee, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Gunn, Johnson, Izard, King, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, and Strong.—10.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Read, Stanton, Walker, and Wingate.—16.

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the report of the committee pass to another reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The report of the committee on the motion "That provision shall be made the next session of Congress for loaning to the United States a sum not exceeding twenty-two millions of dollars," was again read, and, together with the bill entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," was committed to Messrs. Butler, Morris, Read, Ellsworth, King, Lee, and Strong.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the President of the United States, by his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States has, on this day, approved of, and affixed his signature to, the "Act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States." And he withdrew.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to amend the 'act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers,'" and,

A resolve, "That, in the opinion of this House, the business now depending before the two Houses, may be finished by Tuesday the 27th instant, and that it will be convenient and proper that an adjournment of the present session of Congress should take place on that day;" in which bill and resolve they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

The President of the United States has notified the House of Representatives, that he has this day approved of, and affixed his signature to, the "Act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States." And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to amend the act for the establishment and support of light houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers," be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The resolve of the House of Representatives of this day, that Congress do adjourn on Tuesday the 27th instant, was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

Mr. Schuyler reported, from the committee appointed July the 9th, on the bill, entitled "An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties to establish peace with certain Indian tribes;" which report was read, and it was agreed that the bill should be amended accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Butler, from the committee appointed July the 15th on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," and to whom was committed the report of the committee on the motion "That provision shall be made the next session of Congress for loaning to the United States a sum not exceeding twenty-two millions of dollars," reported as follows:

That, having maturely considered all circumstances, they are of opinion that the principal of the domestic debt should be funded agreeable to the third alternative in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury; and that the interest which may be due thereon, including indents, be funded at the rate of three per cent per annum, and that whatever sum the legislature may think proper to assume of the states' debts, be funded at the proportion of two-thirds thereof, agreeable to the third alternative in the Secretary's report, and the other third at three per cent. per annum.

Your committee further recommend that the resolutions for the assumption be added to the funding bill, and the whole made one system.

And it was agreed to adopt this report, except the last clause; and, on the question to agree to the last clause, to wit: Your committee further recommend that the resolutions for the assumption be added to the funding bill, and the whole made one system; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Johnson, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Read, Schuyler, and Strong.—15.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Lee, Maclay, Stanton, Walker, and Wingate.—11.

It passed in the affirmative, and the report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the report, committed July the 15th, the report now agreed to, together with the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," be re-committed, with an instruction to the committee to conform the bill to the principles of the reports.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The petition of Donald Campbell was read, praying for compensation for services and supplies during the late war.

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Wingate, Maclay, and Elmer.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties to establish peace with certain Indian tribes."

Resolved, That this bill do pass with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary communicate this amendment to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence therein.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to amend the act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the bill, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchant's service;" and the bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" and had found them correct.

Mr. Butler, from the committee to whom was re-committed the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," reported the bill, amended upon the principles agreed on yesterday.

Ordered, That the bill, as amended by the committee, be printed for the consideration of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President." And he withdrew.

Whereupon, the Vice President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service;" and they were delivered to the committee to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 17th.

The petition of John F. Amelung was read, praying for "a grant of a certain number of acres of land in that extensive tract which the state of Carolina had ceded to the United States, free of taxes for — years, to build two or three glass-houses upon."

Ordered, That this petition lie on the table.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to amend the act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers."

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" and a resolve, providing for the salaries of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts; to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

They have agreed to the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties to establish peace with certain Indian tribes;"

They have passed a bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

And they have agreed to the third amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes." And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was re-committed the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," and the report thereon; which report being read, it was agreed to amend the bill accordingly.

The Senate proceeded in the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," and agreed to sundry amendments.

On motion further to amend the bill, section third, and provide for funding of the bills of credit issued by the authority of the United States, at the rate of forty for one; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Dalton, Foster, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, Strong, and Wingate.—9.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Izard, Lee, Maclay, Read, Stanton, and Walker.—16.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion to amend the bill, so as that the above mentioned bills of credit be funded at the rate of seventy-five for one:

It passed in the negative.

And it was agreed, line 23d, to strike out "seventy-five," and fund the said bills of credit at the rate of one hundred for one; and to strike out from the original bill the proviso in the third section.

It was agreed to strike out the whole of section fourth, and insert section fourth and fifth amended.

On motion to amend section fourth of the amendment, to read as follows: "And be it further enacted, That, for the whole, or any part of any sum subscribed to the said loan by any person or persons, or body politic, which shall be paid in the principal of the said domestic debt, the subscriber or subscribers shall be entitled to a certificate purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the sum so paid, bearing interest of six per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and subject to redemption by payments, not exceeding, in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of seven dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate: Provided always, That it shall not be understood that the United States shall be bound or obliged to redeem in the proportion aforesaid, but it shall be understood only that they have a right so to do;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Gunn, King, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, and Walker.—6.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Izard, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Read, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—19.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion to amend the first clause of the amendment agreed to, section fourth, to read thus: "And be it further enacted, That, for the whole or any part of any sum subscribed to the said loan, by any person or persons, or body politic, which shall be paid in the principal and interest of the said domestic debt," so as to enable the subscribers to the loan to pay their subscriptions in *interest* as well as *principal*; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Few, Hawkins, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, and Walker.—8.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Foster, Gunn, Henry, Johnston, Izard, Lee, Maclay, Read, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—17.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion to amend the amendment agreed to, so that the fourth section may provide that the second certificate given the subscriber should entitle him to "a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the proportion of thirty-three and one third dollars, instead of twenty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, upon one hundred of the sum so paid, which, after the year eighteen hundred, shall bear an interest of six per cent.;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Elmer, Henry, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, Walker.—9.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Johnston, Izard, Lee, Maclay, Read, Stanton, Strong, Wingate.—15.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion to amend section fourth of the amendment agreed to, as follows: "And be it further enacted, That, for the whole or any part of any sum subscribed to the said loan, by any person, or persons, or body politic, which shall be paid in the principal of the said domestic debt, the subscriber or subscribers shall be entitled to a certificate purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, the whole of the sum by him, her, or them subscribed, bearing an interest of four per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and subject to redemption by payments, not exceeding, in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of six dollars upon a hundred of the said sum: *Provided*, That it shall not be understood, that the United States shall be bound, or obliged to redeem, in the proportion aforesaid, but, it shall be understood only that they have a right so to do;" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Johnston, Maclay, Stanton, Wingate.—8.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Gunn, Henry, Izard, King, Langdon, Lee, Morris, Paterson, Read, Schuyler, Strong, Walker.—17.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion to amend the last clause of the last amendment agreed to, to wit, of section fifth, so as to entitle the subscriber, for any sum subscribed to the said loan, and which shall be paid in the interest of the domestic debt, to a certificate for such sum subscribed, bearing an interest of six per cent.; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. King, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, Walker.—5.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Izard, Langdon, Lee, Maclay, Read, Stanton, Strong, Wingate.—20.

So it passed in the negative.

On motion to amend the last clause of the last amendment agreed to, to wit, of section fifth, so as to entitle the subscribers, for any sum subscribed to the said loan, and which shall be paid in the interest of the domestic debt, to a certificate for the sum subscribed, bearing an interest of four per cent.; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Elmer, Henry, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, Walker.—8.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnston, Izard, Lee, Maclay, Read, Stanton, Strong, Wingate.—17.

So it passed in the negative.

Sundry other amendments being agreed to:

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed until to-morrow, The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to amend the act for the establishment and support of light houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties to establish peace with certain Indian tribes;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes;" and had found them correct.

The Senate agreed to dispense with the rules so far as that the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels," be referred to Messrs. Morris, Langdon, Dalton, Foster, and Henry, prior to the first reading, to consider and report thereon.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying north-west of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota;"

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate, for the signature of the Vice President:

The President of the United States has notified the House of Representatives, that he has approved of and affixed his signature to "An act imposing duties on the ton-

nage of ships or vessels," and to "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service." And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to amend the act for the establishment and support of light houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties to establish peace with certain Indian tribes;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes;" and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded in the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States."

On motion to strike out the following sections, reported by the committee :

"SEC. 13. And whereas a provision for the debts of the respective states, by the United States, would be greatly conducive to an orderly, economical, and effectual, arrangement of the public finances :

"Be it, therefore, further enacted, That a loan be proposed to the amount of twenty-one million and five hundred thousand dollars, and that subscriptions to the said loan be received at the same times and places, and by the same persons, as in respect to the loan hereinbefore proposed concerning the domestic debt of the United States. And that the sums, which shall be subscribed to the said loan, shall be payable in the principal and interest of the certificates or notes, which, prior to the first day of January last, were issued by the respective states, as acknowledgments or evidences of debts by them respectively owing: Provided, That no greater sum shall be received in the certificates of any state than as follows, that is to say :

In those of New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	\$ 300,000
In those of Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
In those of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations	-	-	-	-	200,000
In those of Connecticut	-	-	-	-	1,600,000
In those of New York	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
In those of New Jersey	-	-	-	-	800,000
In those of Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	2,200,000
In those of Delaware	-	-	-	-	200,000
In those of Maryland	-	-	-	-	800,000
In those of Virginia	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
In those of North Carolina	-	-	-	-	2,400,000
In those of South Carolina	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
In those of Georgia	-	-	-	-	300,000
					<hr/>
					\$21,500,000

"And provided that no such certificate shall be received, which, from the tenor thereof, or from any public record, act, or document, shall appear, or can be ascertained to have been issued for any purpose other than compensations and expenditures for services or supplies towards the prosecution of the late war, and the defence of the United States, or of some part thereof during the same.

"SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That, for two-thirds of any sum subscribed to the said loan by any person or persons, or body politic, which shall be paid in the principal and interest of the certificates or notes issued as aforesaid by the respective states, the subscriber or subscribers shall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to two-thirds of the aforesaid two-thirds, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and subject to redemption by payments, not exceeding, in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of seven dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate; and, to another certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the proportion of twenty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents upon a hundred of the said two-thirds of such sum so subscribed, which, after the year one thousand eight hundred shall bear an interest of six per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and subject to redemption by payments, not exceeding, in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of seven dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate; and that, for the remaining third of any sum so subscribed, the subscriber or subscribers shall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the said remaining third, bearing an in-

terest of three per centum per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and subject to redemption by payment of the sum specified therein, whenever provision shall be made by law for that purpose.

"SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That the interest upon the certificates which shall be received in payment of the sums subscribed towards the said loan, shall be computed to the last day of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, inclusively; and the interest upon the stock which shall be created by virtue of the said loan, shall commence or begin to accrue on the first day of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and shall be payable quarter-yearly, at the same time, and in like manner, as the interest on the stock to be created by virtue of the loan above proposed in the domestic debt of the United States.

"SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That, if the whole sum allowed to be subscribed in the debt or certificates of any state, as aforesaid, shall not be subscribed within the time for that purpose limited, such state shall be entitled to receive, and shall receive from the United States, at the rate of four per centum per annum, upon so much of the said sum as shall not have been so subscribed, in trust for the non-subscribing creditors of such state, who are holders of certificates or notes issued on account of services or supplies towards the prosecution of the late war, and the defence of the United States, or of some part thereof, to be paid in like manner as the interest on the stock which may be created by virtue of the said loan, and to continue until there shall be a settlement of accounts between the United States and the individual states; and in case a balance shall then appear in favor of such state, until provision shall be made for the said balance.

"SEC. 17. But, as certain states have respectively issued their own certificates, in exchange for those of the United States, whereby it might happen that interest might be twice payable on the same sums:

"Be it further enacted, That the payment of interest, whether to states or to individuals, in respect to the debt of any state, by which such exchange shall have been made, shall be suspended, until it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that certificates issued for that purpose by such state, have been re-exchanged or redeemed, or until those which shall not have been re-exchanged or redeemed, shall be surrendered to the United States.

"SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That so much of the debt of each state as shall be subscribed to the said loan, shall be charged against such state, in account with the United States."

The yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Few, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Lee, Maclay, Stanton, Walker, and Wingate.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Johnson, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Read, Schuyler, and Strong.—14.

So it passed in the negative.

Sundry other amendments being agreed to:

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled, "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States."

Ordered, That this bill pass to a second reading.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled, "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the little Miami and Sciota."

Ordered, That this bill pass to a second reading.

The "Resolve providing for the salaries of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts" was read; and,

Ordered, to lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, yesterday, lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled, "An act to amend the act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers;" the enrolled bill, entitled, "An act providing

for holding a treaty or treaties to establish peace with certain Indian tribes;" and the enrolled bill, entitled, "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes."

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled, "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Lee, Izard, Morris, Ellsworth, and Few.

Proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled, "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota."

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Lee, Strong, and Ellsworth.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act concerning consuls and vice consuls of the United States in foreign parts," in which they request the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled, "An act concerning consuls and vice consuls of the United States in foreign parts," be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded in the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States."

On the question, "Shall this bill pass as amended?" the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Johnson, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Read, Schuyler, and Strong.—14.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Few, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Johnston, Lee, Maclay, Stanton, Walker, and Wingate.—12.

So it was

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolve of the House of Representatives, "providing for the salaries of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. Wingate, Maclay, and Elmer.

Mr. Ellsworth reported, from the managers on the conference on the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states."

Ordered, That the report lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Morris reported, from the committee appointed July the 20th, on the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels."

Ordered, That the rule be dispensed with, and that this bill be considered as in the second reading; in which, having made progress, the further consideration of it was postponed until to-morrow.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have resolved, that they do insist on their disagreement to some, and recede therefrom to other, amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states;"

The President of the United States has notified the House of Representatives, that he did, on the 22d of July, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes;" to "An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties to establish peace with certain Indian tribes;" to "An act to amend the act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers;"

I am directed to bring to the Senate sundry papers respecting the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels." And he withdrew.

Mr. Lee, from the committee appointed July the 21st, on the bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota," reported the bill without amendment.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Proceeded to consider the resolve of the House of Representatives on the report of the managers of the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, in the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states."

Resolved, That the Senate recede from so much of their amendment, section 1st, as to agree to the amendment of the House of Representatives on the amendment, as follows: after the word "assembled," section 1st, line 2d, "that a board, to consist of three commissioners, be, and hereby is, established, to settle the accounts between the United States and the individual states; and the determination of a majority of the said commissioners, on the claims submitted to them, shall be final and conclusive; and they shall have power to employ such number of clerks as they may find necessary."

That they recede from their first amendment, so far as to restore section 2d of the bill.

That they recede from their amendments to the 3d section, and

From their sixth amendment, and agree to restore the 6th section.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives do adhere to, and insist on, some, and recede from other, amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States." And he withdrew.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the committee appointed July 21st, on the "resolve, providing for the salaries of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts."

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels."

Ordered, That this bill be re-committed, for the purpose of making some further amendments.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to a resolution for defraying the expence of seals for the supreme and circuit courts of the United States, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the above resolution of the House of Representatives; and,

Resolved, That they concur therein, with an amendment as follows: line 7th strike out "and," and insert, between the words "circuit" and "courts," the words "and district."

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith, and request their concurrence in the amendment.

Mr. Ellsworth reported, from the managers on the bill, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States:" whereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolve of the House of Representatives of the 22d of July, adhering to some, insisting on some, and agreeing to other, amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

Resolved, That the Senate adhere to their amendment, section 1st, and 2d, line 1st to 27th; and recede from their amendments in the 24th and 31st sections, with the exceptions proposed by the House of Representatives, and

That they agree to the amendment proposed by the House of Representatives in the 23d section, with an amendment.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry a message to the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota."

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 17th July, to wit: "That the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts are entitled to receive, for their services, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; to be paid in the same manner and at the same rate as the salary allowed to the clerks in the Department of Treasury; and that the Auditor and Comptroller be authorized to adjust the accounts of the clerks in the said office, upon the same principles as those of the Treasury Department, agreeably to the appropriation by law;" and,

Resolved, That they concur in the said resolution.

Ordered, That the Secretary communicate their concurrence to the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels," be further postponed.

The Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 24th, except Mr. Maclay, absent with leave for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states," and had found it correct.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President;

The House of Representatives agree to the amendment proposed by the Senate to the resolve "for defraying the expense of seals for the supreme and circuit courts of the United States." And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states," and it was delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act concerning consuls and vice-consuls of the United States in foreign parts," and it was referred to Messrs. Morris, King, and Langdon, to consider and report thereon.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" and, having agreed to sundry amendments,

Ordered, That the rule be dispensed with so far as that this bill have the third reading at this time; in which, having made progress, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, yesterday, examine the enrolled "resolve respecting the salaries of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts," and the enrolled "resolve for defraying the expense of seals for the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States," and found them correct.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to some amendments of

the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," and have agreed to others with amendments; in which amendments to the amendments, they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled resolves, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled "resolve respecting the salaries of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts," and the enrolled "resolve for defraying the expense of seals for the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States," and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

Mr. Wingate, from the committee on the petition of Donald Campbell, reported.

Ordered, That the report lie on the table.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives, upon the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States."

Ordered, That the resolution be printed for the use of the Senate.

The Senate resumed the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" and,

Resolved, That this bill do pass with amendments.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota;" and, after debate, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, yesterday, lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states;" the enrolled "resolve for defraying the expense of seals for the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States;" and the enrolled "resolve respecting the salaries of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts."

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota."

Ordered, That it be recommitted.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to all the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels."

They have passed the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons;" the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson;" and the resolution "for allowing to Francis Mentges certain extra expenses, incurred in the public service;" in which bills and resolution they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 24th and 26th of July, and their amendments to the amendments of the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and,

Resolved, That they agree to the first amendment, to wit: line 12th, strike out "seven," and insert "eight:"

This reserves to the United States the power to redeem, at their option, of the sum borrowed, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum.

On motion to agree to the second amendment, to wit: line 17th, strike out "twen-

ty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents," and insert "thirty-three dollars and one-third of a dollar:"

This will entitle the subscriber to a second certificate for thirty-three and one-third dollars of the sum subscribed, instead of twenty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents on every hundred; his second, or deferred certificate, to bear an interest of six per cent. after the year 1800; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Elmer, Gunn, Henry, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, and Walker.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Johnston, Lee, Read, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—12.

The numbers being equal, the Vice President determined the question in the affirmative.

On motion to disagree to the third amendment, to wit: line 19th, strike out "eight hundred," and insert "seven hundred and ninety-seven:"

This provides that the subscriber shall be entitled to an interest of six per cent. on his deferred certificate, after the year 1797, instead of 1800; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Johnston, Lee, Read, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Elmer, Gunn, Henry, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, and Walker.—12.

The numbers being equal, the Vice President determined the question in favor of the amendment.

The fourth amendment to the amendments, line 23d, strike out "seven," and insert "eight," was agreed to:

This provides that the United States may redeem, by annual payments, on account of principal and interest, at the rate of eight per cent., instead of seven per cent. per annum.

On the question to agree to the fifth amendment, to wit: line 40th, strike out "three," and insert "four:"

This provides that the subscribers shall be entitled to an interest of four, instead of three per cent., for such part of their subscription as they may pay in the arrears of interest, including indents; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Dalton, Henry, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, and Walker.—8.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnston, Izard, Lee, Read, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—16.

It passed in the negative.

The sixth amendment to the amendments was agreed to, as follows: "Provided also, and be it further enacted, That, if the total amount of the sums which shall be subscribed to the said loan, in the debt of any state, within the time limited for receiving subscriptions thereto, shall exceed the sum by this act allowed to be subscribed within such state, the certificates and credits granted to the respective subscribers shall bear such proportion to the sums by them respectively subscribed, as the total amount of the said sums shall bear to the whole sum so allowed to be subscribed, in the debt of such state, within the same: and every subscriber to the said loan shall, at the time of subscribing, deposit with the commissioner the certificates or notes to be loaned by him."

The seventh amendment to the amendments was agreed to, to wit: "to the second clause or section, line 13th, strike out "seven," and insert "eight:"

This applies to the assumed debt, and provides that the United States may redeem, by annual payments, on account of principal and interest, at the rate of eight per cent., instead of seven per cent. per annum.

On motion to agree to the eighth amendment, to wit: lines 18th and 19th, strike out "twenty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents," and insert "thirty-three dollars and one-third of a dollar:"

This applies to the assumed part of the debt, and will entitle the subscriber to a second certificate for thirty-three dollars and one third of a dollar per cent., instead of twenty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents on every hundred; the said second certificate to be on interest at six per cent. after the year 1800; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Elmer, Henry, Johnston, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, Strong, and Walker.—13.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Lee, Read, Stanton, and Wingate.—11.

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion to agree to the ninth amendment to the amendments, to wit: line 21st, strike out "eight hundred," and insert "seven hundred and ninety-seven."

This provides, as it applies to the assumed debts, that the subscriber shall be entitled to an interest of six per cent. on the deferred part of the sum subscribed after the year 1797, instead of 1800; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Elmer, Henry, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, and Strong.—11.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnston, Lee, Read, Stanton, Walker, and Wingate.—13.

It passed in the negative.

On motion to re-consider the third amendment to the amendments of the Senate, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Johnston, Izard, Lee, Paterson, Read, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Butler, Gunn, Henry, King, Langdon, Morris, Schuyler, and Walker.—8.

It passed in the affirmative.

On the question to agree to the third amendment of the House of Representatives on the amendments of the Senate, the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Gunn, Henry, King, Langdon, Morris, Schuyler, and Walker.—8.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Foster, Hawkins, Johnston, Izard, Lee, Paterson, Read, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—16.

It passed in the negative.

On motion to agree to the tenth amendment to the amendments, to wit: "line 25th, strike out "seven," and insert "eight:"

This applies to the assumed part of the debt, as the amendment seventh applies to the domestic debt; the yeas and nays were required by one-fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Butler, Dalton, Elmer, Henry, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, Strong, and Walker.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Carroll, Ellsworth, Few, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnston, Lee, Read, Stanton, and Wingate.—12.

The numbers being equal, the question was, by the Vice President, determined in the affirmative.

On motion to agree to amendment eleventh, on the amendments of the Senate, to wit: "line 31st, strike out "three," and insert "four:"

This provides, as it applies to the assumed debts, that the subscriber shall be entitled to an interest of four per cent. instead of three per cent. for one third of the sum by him subscribed:

The yeas and nays were required by one fifth of the Senators present:

YEAS.—Messrs. Dalton, Henry, King, Langdon, Morris, Paterson, Schuyler, and Walker.—8.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Carroll, Ellsworth, Elmer, Few, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Johnston, Izard, Lee, Read, Stanton, Strong, and Wingate.—16.

It passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the Secretary communicate to the House of Representatives the proceedings of the Senate upon their amendments to the amendments of the Senate, on the bill last mentioned.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson," be now read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the

relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The resolve "for allowing to Francis Mentges certain extra expenses incurred in the public service," was read, and committed to Messrs. Wingate, Elmer, and Stanton, to consider and report what is proper to be done thereon.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have receded from such of their amendments to the amendments of the Senate, as were disagreed to on the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;"

They have passed the bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the post office;" and the bill, entitled "An act to compensate Thomas Barclay for various public services;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

Ordered, That the bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the post office," be now read the first time.

It was agreed that the rule should be so far dispensed with, as that this bill have the second reading at this time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act to compensate Thomas Barclay for various public services."

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate agreed to dispense with the rule so far as that the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons," be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Schuyler, Gunn, and Bassett.

The Senate agreed to dispense with the rule so far as that the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson," be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Dalton, Foster, and Henry.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Dalton, from the committee, reported the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson," without amendment: whereupon,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of this bill.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the post office."

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to compensate Thomas Barclay for various public services."

Ordered, That it be committed to Messrs. King, Morris, and Langdon.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 30th of July.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the post office;" and, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and had found them correct.

The petition of Jacob Weed was read, stating that he was employed, during the late

war, in the department of the commissary general of issues, and praying that his accounts may be settled, the resolution of Congress, passed the 23d day of July, 1787, notwithstanding

Ordered, That this petition be committed to the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled 'An act for the temporary establishment of the post office;'" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

A letter from the Treasurer of the United States was read, enclosing his quarterly accounts, made up to the 30th of June, 1790

Ordered, That this letter and the enclosures lie for consideration.

Mr. Schuyler reported, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons;" and it was agreed to amend the bill accordingly.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Schuyler further reported, from the same committee, on the petition of Jacob Weed: whereupon,

Ordered, That this petition be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Lee, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States," reported sundry amendments.

Ordered, That the bill, as proposed by the committee to be amended, be printed for the consideration of the Senate.

Mr. King reported, from the committee on the bill, entitled "An act concerning consuls and vice consuls of the United States, in foreign parts:" whereupon,

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed until the next session.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, on the 2d instant, lay before the President of the United States, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled 'An act for the temporary establishment of the post office;'" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States."

He further reported, from the committee appointed July the 29th, for allowing to Francis Mentges certain extra expences incurred in the public service:

Which last report was ordered to lie for consideration.

The Senate proceeded in the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota," and agreed to expunge the second, third, and fourth sections.

Ordered, That this bill, as amended, pass to the third reading.

Mr. King, from the committee appointed July the 30th, on the bill, entitled "An act to compensate Thomas Barclay for various public services," reported sundry amendments; and the report was ordered to lie for consideration.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee on the bill, enti

"An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States," and agreed that it be the order of the day for to-morrow.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the petition of Donald Campbell: whereupon,

Ordered, That this petition be dismissed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

I am directed to inform the Senate, that the President of the United States has notified the House of Representatives, that he did, on the 2d day of August, 1790, approve of, and affix his signature to, a "resolve making allowance for the service of the clerks employed in the office of the commissioner of army accounts," and to a "resolve to defray the expence of procuring seals for the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States;" and, that, on the 4th day of August, 1790, he did approve of, and sign "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;" "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act entitled 'An act for the temporary establishment of the post-office,'" and, "An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson." And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States;" and which report is, that the bill be amended to read as follows:

Whereas, by an act, entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," divers duties were laid on goods, wares, and merchandise, so imported, for the discharge of the debts of the United States, and the encouragement and protection of manufactures: And whereas the support of government and the discharge of the said debts, render it necessary to increase the said duties:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, from and after the last day of December next, the duties specified and laid in and by the act aforesaid, shall cease and determine; and that, upon all goods, wares, and merchandise, (not herein particularly excepted) which, after the said day, shall be brought into the United States, from any foreign port or place, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, the several and respective duties following, that is to say:

Madeira wine, of the quality of London particular	-	-	per gallon, 35 cents.
Other Madeira wine	-	-	per gallon, 30 cents.
Sherry wine	-	-	per gallon, 25 cents.
Other wines,	-	-	per gallon, 20 cents.

Distilled spirits.

If more than ten per cent. below proof, according to Dycas' hydrometer	-	-	per gallon, 12 cents.
If under five, and not more than ten per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer	-	-	per gallon, 12½ cents.
If of proof, and not more than five per cent. below proof, according to the same hydrometer,	-	-	per gallon, 13 cents.
If above proof, but not exceeding twenty per cent. according to the same hydrometer	-	-	per gallon, 15 cents.
If of more than twenty, and not more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the same hydrometer	-	-	per gallon, 20 cents.
If of more than forty per cent. above proof, according to the same hydrometer	-	-	per gallon, 25 cents.
Molasses	-	-	per gallon, 3 cents.
Beer, ale, and porter, in casks	-	-	per gallon, 5 cents.
Beer, ale, and porter, in bottles	-	-	per dozen, 20 cents.

Teas from China and India, in ships or vessels of the United States.

Bohea	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	10 cents.
Souchong, and other black teas	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	18 cents.
Hyson	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	32 cents.
Other green teas	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	20 cents.

Teas from Europe, in ships or vessels of the United States.

Bohea	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	12 cents.
Souchong, and other black teas	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	21 cents.
Hyson	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	40 cents.
Other green teas	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	24 cents.

Teas from any other place, or in any other ships or vessels.

Bohea	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	15 cents.
Souchong, and other black teas	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	27 cents.
Hyson	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	50 cents.
Other green teas	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	30 cents.
Coffee	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	4 cents.
Cocoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	1 cent.
Loaf sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	5 cents.
Brown sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	1½ cent.
Other sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	2½ cents.
Candles, of tallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	2 cents.
Candles, of wax or spermaceti	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	6 cents.
Cheese	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	4 cents.
Soap	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	2 cents.
Pepper	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	6 cents.
Pimento	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	4 cents.
Manufactured tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	6 cents.
Snuff	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	10 cents.
Indigo	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	25 cents.
Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	3 cents.
Nails and spikes	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	1 cent.
Bar and other lead	-	-	-	-	-	-	per lb.	1 cent.
Steel, unwrought	-	-	-	-	-	-	per 112 lbs.	75 cents.
Hemp	-	-	-	-	-	-	per 112 lbs.	60 cents.
Cables	-	-	-	-	-	-	per 112 lbs.	150 cents.
Tarred cordage	-	-	-	-	-	-	per 112 lbs.	150 cents.
Untarred cordage and yarn	-	-	-	-	-	-	per 112 lbs.	180 cents.
Twine and pack thread	-	-	-	-	-	-	per 11½ lbs.	400 cents.
Salt	-	-	-	-	-	-	per bushel,	12 cents.
Malt	-	-	-	-	-	-	per bushel,	10 cents.
Coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	per bushel,	3 cents.
Boots	-	-	-	-	-	-	per pair,	50 cents.
Shoes, slippers, and goloshoes, made of leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	per pair,	7 cents.
Shoes and slippers, made of silk or stuff	-	-	-	-	-	-	per pair,	10 cents.
Wool and cotton cards	-	-	-	-	-	-	per dozen,	50 cents.
Playing cards	-	-	-	-	-	-	per pack,	10 cents.

Coaches, charriots, phaetons, chaises, chairs, solos, or other carriages,
or parts of carriages, 15½ per centum ad valorem.

All goods, wares, and merchandise, (except teas) from China or India, in ships or vessels not of the United States, 12½ per centum ad valorem.

All china ware,
Looking glasses, window, and other glass, and all manufactures of glass, (black quart bottles excepted.)

Marble, slate, and other stones, bricks, tiles, tables, mortars, and other utensils of marble or slate, and generally all stone and earthen ware,

Blank books,
Writing paper, and wrapping paper, paper hangings, pasteboards, parchment, and vellum, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Pictures and prints,
Painters' colours, including lamp-black, except those commonly used in dying,

Gold, silver, and plated ware,

Gold and silver lace,

Jewellery and paste work,

Clocks and watches,

Shoe and knee buckles,

Grocery, (except the articles before enumerated,) namely, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, ginger, anniseed, currants, dates, figs, plumbs, prunes, raisins, sugar-candy, oranges, lemons, limes, and generally all fruits and comfits, olives, capers, and pickles of every sort,

10 per centum
ad valorem.

Oil,

Gun-powder,

Mustard in flour.

Cabinet wares,

Buttons,

Saddles,

Gloves of leather,

Hats of beaver, felt, wool, or a mixture of any of them,

Millinery, ready made,

Castings of iron, and slit and rolled iron,

Leather, tanned or tawed, and all manufactures of which leather is the article of chief value, except such as are herein otherwise rated,

7½ per centum
ad valorem.

Canes, walking sticks, and whips,

Cloathing, ready made,

Brushes,

Anchors,

All wares of tin, pewter, or copper, all or any of them,

Medicinal drugs, except those commonly used in dying

Carpets and carpeting

All velvets, velerets, satins, and other wrought silks, cambrics, muslins, muslinets, lawns, laces, gauzes, chintzes, and colored calicos and nankeens

5½ per centum
ad valorem.

All other goods, wares, and merchandise, except bullion, tin in pigs, tin in plates, old pewter, brass, tutenague, iron, and brass wire, copper in plates, saltpetre, plaster of paris, wool, dying woods, and dying drugs, raw hides and skins, furs of every kind, the sea stores of ships or vessels, the clothes, books, household furniture, and the tools or implements of the trade or profession of persons who come to reside in the United States, philosophical apparatus, specially imported for any seminary of learning, all goods intended to be re-exported to a foreign port, or place, in the same ship or vessel in which they shall be imported, and generally all articles of the growth, product, or manufactures of the United States, five per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties above specified and imposed, in respect to all goods, wares, and merchandise, which, after the said last day of December next, shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States, except in the cases in which an additional duty is hereinbefore specially laid on any goods, wares, or merchandise, which shall be imported in such ships or vessels.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all duties, which shall be paid, or secured to be paid, by virtue of this act, shall be returned or discharged in respect to all such goods, wares, or merchandise, whereupon they shall have been so paid, or secured to be paid, as, within twelve calendar months after payment made, or security given, shall be exported to any foreign port or place, except one per centum on the amount of the said duties, which shall be retained as an indemnification for whatever expence may have accrued concerning the same.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed and paid, on dried and pickled fish, of the fisheries of the United States, and on other provisions salted within the said states, which, after the said last day of December next, shall be exported therefrom to any foreign port or place, in lieu of a drawback of the duty on the salt which shall have been expended thereupon, according to the following rates, viz :

Dried fish, per quintal - - - - - 9 cents.

Pickled fish, and other salted provisions, per barrel - - - 9 cents.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, where duties by this act are imposed, or

drawbacks allowed, on any specific quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise, the same shall be deemed to apply in proportion to any quantity less than such specific quantity.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all duties, which, by virtue of the act entitled "An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States," accrued between the time specified in the said act for the commencement of the said duties, and the respective times when the collectors entered upon the duties of their respective offices in the several districts, be, and they are hereby, remitted and discharged; and that, in any case in which they may have been paid to the United States, restitution thereof shall be made.

SEC. 7 *And be it further enacted*, That the several duties imposed by this act shall continue to be collected and paid until the debts and purposes for which they are pledged and appropriated shall be fully discharged: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Legislature of the United States from substituting other duties, or taxes of equal value, to any or all of the said duties and imposts.

On motion to amend the report so as that a duty of 6 cents may be collected on every pound of cotton imported, instead of 3 cents:

It passed in the negative.

On motion to amend the report so as that a duty may be collected on every 112 lb. of imported cables and tarred cordage, of 120, instead of 150 cents:

It passed in the negative.

On motion to amend the report so as that a duty may be collected on every bushel of imported salt, of 8, instead of 12 cents:

It passed in the negative.

On motion to amend the report so as that the drawback on every quintal of dried fish should be 10, instead of 9 cents; and on every barrel of pickled fish, and other salted provisions, 10, instead of 9 cents:

It passed in the negative.

And it was agreed to amend the bill as reported by the committee.

Ordered, That this bill, as amended, pass to the third reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

The bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States has notified the House of Representatives that he did, on the 5th of August, approve of, and affix his signature to, the "Act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states;"

The House of Representatives have passed the bill, entitled "An act for adding two commissioners to the board established for settling the accounts between the United States and the individual states;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debt of the United States."

On motion to reduce the impost duty on every 112 lb. of imported hemp, from 60 to 50 cents:

It passed in the negative.

On motion, it was agreed to reconsider the question, and that the duty on hemp should stand at 54 cents, instead of 60 cents, for every 112 lb. imported.

It was agreed to amend the bill, so as that the impost duty on cables and tarred cordage, for every 112 lb. should stand at 100, instead of 150 cents; and,

On untarred cordage and yarn, for every 112 lb. 150, instead of 180 cents.

On twine and packthread, for every 112 lb. 300, instead of 400 cents.

It was agreed that this clause of the amended bill, to wit: "All goods, wares, and merchandises, (except teas) from China or India, in ships or vessels not of the United States," should be amended and transposed, so as to succeed the word "nankeens,"

the last of the enumerated articles, as follows: "all goods, wares, and merchandise, imported directly from China, or India, in ships or vessels not of the United States, (teas excepted) $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem."

It was agreed to amend the following clause: and that, on "all wares of tin, pewter, or copper, all or any of them; medicinal drugs, (except those commonly used in dying) carpets and carpeting, all velvets, veverets, satins, and other wrought silks, cambrics, muslins, muslinets, lawns, laces, gauzes, chintzes, and colored calicos, and nankeens," an impost duty of $7\frac{1}{2}$, instead of $\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem, be collected.

It was agreed that the word "undressed," be inserted between the words "skins," and "furs," in the last clause of the first section.

In the fifth section of the amendments, it was agreed to insert, between the words "quantity" and "less," the words "greater or."

It was agreed that the drawback on every quintal of dried fish exported, be 10, instead of 9 cents; and on every barrel of pickled fish, and other salted provisions, exported, 10, instead of 9 cents.

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act for adding two commissioners to the board established for settling the accounts between the United States and the individual states;"

And the question, whether it shall pass to the second reading, was postponed.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons," was taken into consideration, and it was agreed further to postpone the third reading.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act to compensate Thomas Barclay for various public services;" which report is as follows:

Line 3, strike out the word "from," and insert the word "between."

Line 4, strike out the words "one until," and insert the words "and the."

Same line, strike out the word "seven," and insert the word "eight," so that the bill read thus: between the year 1780, and the year 1788.

Strike out line 6th, to line the 9th, these words: "As appointed by the late Congress to that office: On all goods purchased and shipped by him in Holland for the United States, a commission of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; on the value of all the supplies of goods for the United States, repacked and shipped by him in France and Holland, a commission of 1 per cent.," and insert in their place these words, "in lieu of all commissions for business done on account of the United States, according to the resolution of Congress, of the third day of November, 1780."

Line 10th, between the word "years," and the words "a salary," insert "in addition to his actual expenses for office rent, clerks, stationery, and postage."

Same line, strike out "four," and insert "three."

Same line, strike out "fifteen hundred," and insert "two thousand."

Line 11th, between the words "Morocco," and "the," insert these words, "in addition to his actual expenses in conducting the same."

Line 12th, strike out the word "two," and insert "four."

Same line, strike out "which several allowances shall be exclusive of the account of the private expences incurred by the said Thomas Barclay, whilst employed as commissioner and agent aforesaid."

And it was agreed to amend the bill as reported by the committee.

Ordered, That this bill, as amended, pass to the third reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the light-house on Portland Head, in the District of Maine;" and the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for discharging the claim of Sarah Alexander, the widow of the late Major General Lord Stirling, who died in the service of the United States;" and the resolve "that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session, by adjourning their respective Houses on Tuesday next,"

to meet again on the first Monday of December next; in which bills and resolve they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The resolve of the House of Representatives, proposing an adjournment of the two Houses on Tuesday next, was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the light-house on Portland Head, in the District of Maine," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for discharging the claim of Sarah Alexander, the widow of the late Maj. General Lord Stirling, who died in the service of the United States," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act for adding two commissioners to the board established for settling the accounts between the United States and the individual states;" and, on the question, "Shall this bill pass to the second reading?"

It passed in the negative.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota;" and,

A motion was made that the following paragraphs should be adopted, in lieu of the three sections stricken out, to wit :

"And whereas the agents for such of the troops of the state of Virginia, who served on the continental establishment, in the army of the United States, during the late war, have reported to the executive of the said state that there is not a sufficiency of good land on the southeasterly side of the river Ohio, and within the limits assigned by the laws of the said state, to satisfy the said troops for the bounty lands due to them in conformity to the said laws: To the intent, therefore, that the difference between what has already been located for the said troops, on the southeasterly side of the said river, and the aggregate of what is due to the whole of the said troops, may be located on the northwesterly side of the said river, and between the Sciota and Little Miami rivers, as stipulated by the said state :

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Department of War shall make return to the executive of the state of Virginia, of the names of such of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, of the line of the said state, who served in the army of the United States, on the continental establishment, during the late war, and who, in conformity to the laws of the said state, are entitled to bounty lands; and shall also, in such return, state the aggregate amount in acres due to the said line, by the laws aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall, and may be, lawful for the said agents to locate, to and for the use of the said troops, between the rivers Sciota and Little Miami, such a number of acres of good land as shall, together with the number already located between the said two rivers, and the number already located on the southeasterly side of the river Ohio, be equal to the aggregate amount so to be returned as aforesaid by the Secretary for the Department of War:

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the said agents, as soon as may be after the locations, surveys, and allotments are made and completed, shall enter, in regular order, in a book, to be by them provided for that purpose, the bounds of each location and survey between the said two rivers, annexing the name of the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private, originally entitled to each; which entries being certified by the said agents, or the majority of them, to be true entries, the book containing the same shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, to cause letters patent to be made out, in such words and form as he shall devise and direct, granting to such person, so originally entitled to bounty lands, to his use, and to the use of his heirs or assigns, or his or their legal representative or representatives, his, her, or their heirs or assigns, the lands designated in the said entries: *Provided, always*, That, before the seal of the United States shall be affixed to such letters patent, the Secretary for the Department of War shall have endorsed thereon that the grantee therein named was originally entitled to such bounty lands, and that he has examined the bounds thereof with the book of entries filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and finds the same truly inserted; and every such letters patent shall be countersigned by the Secretary of State, and a minute of the date thereof

and of the name of the grantee, shall be entered of record in his office, in a book to be specially provided for the purpose.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, as soon as may be after the letters patent shall be so completed and entered of record, to transmit the same to the executive of the state of Virginia, to be by him delivered to each grantee; or, in case of his death, or that the right of the grantee shall have been legally transferred before such delivery, then to his legal representative or representatives, or to one of them.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That no fees shall be charged for such letters patent and record, to the grantees, their heirs, or assigns, or to his or their legal representative or representatives."

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed, and that the proposed amendment be printed for consideration.

It was agreed so far to dispense with the rule as that the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Foster, Gunn, and Henry, to consider and report thereon.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to compensate Thomas Barclay for various public services."

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee on the resolve "for allowing to Francis Mentges certain extra expences incurred in the public service:" whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do not concur in the said resolution.

A written message from the President of the United States, was, by his Secretary, communicated to the Vice President. And he withdrew.

*Gentlemen of the Senate,
and House of Representatives:*

I have directed my Secretary to lay before you a copy of an exemplified copy of a law to ratify, on the part of the state of New Jersey, certain amendments to the constitution of the United States, together with a copy of a letter which accompanied said ratification, from the Hon. Elisha Lawrence, Esq. Vice President of the state of New Jersey, to the President of the United States.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, August 6, 1790.

BURLINGTON, August 4, 1790.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit an exemplified copy of a law of the state of New Jersey, ratifying certain amendments to the constitution of the United States.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient humble servant,

ELISHA LAWRENCE.

The PRESIDENT of the United States.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

The Hon. Elisha Lawrence, Esq. Vice President, Captain General, and Commander in Chief, in and over the state of New Jersey, and territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same:

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

These are to certify, that Bowes Reed, Esq. whose name is subscribed to the annexed certificate, certifying the annexed law to be a true copy taken from the original, enrolled in his office, is, and was at the time of signing thereof, Secretary of the state of New Jersey, and that full faith is and ought to be due to his attestation as such.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the great seal of the state of New Jersey to be hereunto affixed, at the city of Burlington, the third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and of our independence the fifteenth.

ELISHA LAWRENCE.

By his honor's command,

BOWES REED.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

An act to ratify, on the part of this state, certain amendments to the constitution of the United States.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, begun and held at the city of New York, on Wednesday, the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, resolved, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that sundry articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States; all, or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution: And whereas the President of the United States did, in pursuance of a resolve of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, transmit to the Governor of this state the amendments proposed by Congress, which were by him laid before the Legislature, for their consideration: wherefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and, by the authority of the same it is hereby enacted, that the following articles, proposed by Congress in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States, to wit: [here follow verbatim, the first, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth articles of the said amendments proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the several states,] be, and the same are hereby, ratified and adopted by the state of New Jersey.

Council Chamber, November 20, 1789.

This bill having been three times read in Council, resolved that the same do pass.

By order of the House,

WIL. LIVINGSTON, *President.*

House of Assembly, November 18, 1789.

This bill having been three times read in this House, resolved that the same do pass.

By order of the House,

JOHN BEATTY, *Speaker.*

City of Burlington, State of New Jersey, August 3d, A. D. 1790.

These are to certify, that the annexed law is a true copy, taken from the original enrolled in my office.

BOWES REED, *Secretary.*

Ordered, That the message and enclosures be filed.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons;" which report is as follows:

That they have examined the vouchers, documents, or cases, of the several persons for whom provision is intended by the bill, as having been disabled whilst in the service of the United States; and, it appears to your committee, that, if they had respectively applied to the commissioners appointed by the several states, in conformity to the acts of the late Congress, they would have received certificates to entitle them to be placed on the list of pensioners: That, in general, for want of information, or through ignorance, they did not apply within the time assigned by the act of the 11th of June, 1788, within which applications were to be made: That, in the opinion of your committee, they are, nevertheless, equitably entitled to the intended relief.

That the relief intended for the other persons in the bill, appears to your committee just and proper.

That your committee are of opinion that similar relief should be extended to the several other persons who were disabled in the service of the United States, as appears from the documents delivered with this report, and, therefore, propose the following amendments to the bill:

Sec. 1, line 2d, to strike out "James," and insert "Joseph."

Line 3d, strike out "and," and, after "Steele," insert "Joseph Shuttliet and Daniel Culver."

Line 6th, after the word "discharge," insert "that Edward Scott, a disabled soldier, be allowed a pension, at the rate of three dollars per month, from the date of his discharge. That David Weaver and George Schell, disabled soldiers, be each allowed a pension, at the rate of two dollars per month, from the date of their respective discharges. That Seth Boardman, a disabled soldier, be allowed a pension, at the rate of three dollars and one-third of a dollar per month, from the 17th day of March, 1786."

That Severenus Koch, a disabled captain of colonel Jacob Klock's regiment of New York militia, be allowed a pension, at the rate of five dollars per month, from the 20th day of August, 1777. That John Younglove, a disabled major of colonel Lewis Van Woort's regiment of New York militia, be allowed a pension, at the rate of six dollars per month, from the 30th day of July, 1781. That William White, a disabled private of colonel Williams' regiment of New York militia, be allowed a pension, at the rate of three dollars and one-third of a dollar per month, from the first day of April, 1786. That Jacob Newkirk, a disabled soldier of colonel John Harper's regiment of New York state troops, be allowed a pension, at the rate of three dollars per month, from the 22d day of October, 1780."

And it was agreed to amend the bill accordingly; and that the 5th section of the bill be struck out.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, that the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for discharging the claim of Sarah Alexander, the widow of the late Major General Lord Stirling, who died in the service of the United States," be now read the second time.

Ordered, That this bill be committed to Messrs. Schuyler, Butler, and Izard.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday,

And proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the light-house on Portland Head, in the District of Maine."

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in this bill.

The Senate proceeded to consider the report of the committee on the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota;" which report was amended as follows:

After the word "Ohio," 4th line, insert "according to the act of cession from the said state to the United States;"

And it was agreed to amend the bill in conformity to the report.

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives have agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States," with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to their amendments on the bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States;" and,

Resolved, That they concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Schuyler, from the committee on the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for discharging the claim of Sarah Alexander, the widow of the late Major General Lord Stirling, who died in the service of the United States," reported amendments, to wit:

Strike out of the section all subsequent to the word "that," in the second line, and substitute as follows: "The Register of the Treasury shall, and is hereby required to, grant unto Sarah, the widow of the late Major General Earl of Stirling, who died in the service of the United States, a certificate, to entitle her to a sum equal to an annuity for seven years half pay of a Major General; to commence as from the 14th day of January, 1783, in conformity to the act of the late Congress, passed on the 24th

day of August, 1780; the amount for which the said certificate is to be granted, to be ascertained by the Secretary of the Treasury, and on similar principles as other debts of the United States are liquidated and certified.

And be it further enacted That the said Register shall grant unto Francis Eleanor Laurens, the orphan daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens, who was killed whilst in the service of the United States, a certificate, to entitle her to a sum equal to an annuity for seven years half pay of a Lieutenant Colonel, to commence as from the 25th day of August, 1782, according to the act of the late Congress, of the 24th day of August, 1780; the amount for which the said certificate is to be granted, to be ascertained by the Secretary of the Treasury in manner aforesaid.

And whereas no provision hath heretofore been made for discharging the arrears of pensions due to officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers, who were wounded and disabled whilst in the service of the United States: therefore, be it further enacted, That each of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers, who were so wounded and disabled, and who is now placed in the books in the office of the Secretary of the Department of War, as a pensioner, or to be so placed in conformity to any law of this Congress, shall receive from the Register of the Treasury, (who is hereby required to grant the same,) a certificate, to be liquidated and settled in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, for a sum equal to the pension annually due to him; to commence from the time he became entitled thereto, or from the time to which the same had been paid, as the case may be; which shall be ascertained and certified by the said Secretary for the Department of War, and which annuity shall be liquidated to the 4th day of March, 1789; from which day the United States have assumed the payment of the pensions certified by the several states: And, in case of the death of any person so entitled, the certificate shall pass to his heirs or legal representative or representatives.

And be it further enacted, That the widow or orphan of each officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, who was killed or died whilst in the service of the United States, and who is now placed on the books in the office of the said Secretary, as entitled to a pension by virtue of any act of the said late Congress, or any law of this Congress, and for whom provision has not been made by any state, and to whom any arrears of such pension are due, and which have arisen prior to the said 4th day of March, 1789, shall receive a certificate therefor, in like manner, and on the same principles, as certificates are by this act directed to be given to officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers, who were wounded or disabled as aforesaid.

Expunge from the title all after the word 'act,' and substitute 'for the relief of the persons therein mentioned or described.'

And it was agreed to amend the bill agreeably to the report of the committee.

Ordered, That this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

The bill for altering the times of holding the courts in South Carolina and Georgia, was read the first time.

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, that this bill be now read the second time.

Ordered, That it pass to the third reading.

On motion to take up the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 6th of August, to wit: "That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on Tuesday next, to meet again on the first Monday of December next."

A motion was made to postpone the consideration thereof, to take up the following motion: "That leave be given to bring in a bill to repeal the fifth section of an act, entitled "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States;" which passed in the negative, and the consideration of the resolution of the House of Representatives was resumed; and,

Resolved, That the Senate do concur in the resolution of the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as on the 7th, except Messrs. Bassett, Elmer, Langdon, and Strong, absent with leave.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the light-house on Portland Head, in the District of Maine;" and had found them correct.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President;

The House of Representatives have "resolved, that Messrs. Gilman, White, and Smith, of South Carolina, be a committee, to join with such committee as the Senate shall appoint, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him of the proposed recess of Congress;" they have also passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Adam Caldwell," in which bill and resolution they desire the concurrence of the Senate, and the appointment of a committee on their part;

They have concurred in the amendments of the Senate on the bill, entitled, "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands, lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota;" they have concurred in the amendments of the Senate on the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for discharging the claim of Sarah Alexander, the widow of the late Major General Lord Stirling, who died in the service of the United States;" and in the amendments of the Senate on the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons." And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the little Miami and Sciota;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the light-house on Portland Head, in the District of Maine;" and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States, for his approbation.

Mr. Foster, from the committee appointed to consider the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," reported the following amendment:

Strike out the words "for the term of three years from the passing of this act," and in their place insert these words, "until the tenth day of January next."

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, that this bill be now read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendment.

The resolution of the House of Representatives, "that Messrs. Gilman, White, and Smith, of South Carolina, be a committee, to join with such committee as the Senate shall appoint, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him of the proposed recess of Congress," was read, and ordered to lie for consideration.

The bill for altering the times of holding the courts in South Carolina and Georgia, was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass, and that the title be "An act to alter the times for holding the circuit courts of the United States in the districts of South Carolina and Georgia."

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this bill to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Adam Caldwell."

Ordered, That this bill lie for consideration.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;"

They have concurred in the bill, entitled "An act to alter the times for holding the circuit courts of the United States, in the districts of South Carolina and Georgia," with an amendment, in which amendment they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

They have "resolved that all surveys of lands in the western territory, made under the direction of the late geographer, Thomas Hutchins, be returned to, and perfected by, the Secretary of the Treasury;"

The House of Representatives have also passed a bill, entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt;" in which bill and resolution they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill, entitled "An act to alter the times for holding the circuit courts of the United States in the districts of South Carolina and Georgia;" and,

Resolved That they concur therein.

Ordered That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The bill, entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading, and that it be printed for consideration.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution of the House of Representatives of this day, "that all surveys of lands in the western territory, made under the direction of the late geographer, Thomas Hutchins, agreeable to contracts for part of the said lands made with the late board of Treasury, be returned to, and perfected by, the Secretary of the Treasury, so as to complete the said contracts; and that the said Secretary be, and is hereby, authorized to direct the making and completing any other surveys that remain to be made; so as to comply, on the part of the United States, with the several contracts aforesaid, in conformity to the terms thereof;" and,

Resolved, That they concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Ordered, That the consideration of the resolution of the House of Representatives, proposing a joint committee to wait on the President of the United States, to notify him of the proposed recess of Congress, be postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Wingate reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they did, yesterday, lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the light-house on Portland Head, in the District of Maine." That they have this day examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to alter the times for holding the circuit courts of the United States, in the districts of South Carolina and Georgia, and providing that the district court of Pennsylvania shall, in future, be held at the city of Philadelphia only;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons," the enrolled bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the persons therein mentioned or described;" and had found them correct.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States has notified the House of Representatives, that he hath, on this day, approved of, and affixed his signature to, "An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States;" to "An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota;" and to "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the light-house on Portland Head, in the District of Maine;"

The House of Representatives have passed the bill, entitled "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned;" in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate;

The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to alter the times for holding the circuit courts of the United States, in the districts of South Carolina and Georgia, and providing that the district court of Pennsylvania shall, in future, be held at the city of Philadelphia only;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the persons therein mentioned or described;" and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt."

On motion that the consideration thereof be postponed:

It passed in the negative.

It was agreed to expunge these words, in the preamble, line 3d, "to the present session;"

And these words, lines 4th and 5th, "by counteracting the purchase thereof by foreigners below its true value, will at the same time;"

And section 2d, line 2, to strike out the words "five commissioners, who shall be."

On motion to expunge these words, section 2d, line 6th, "openly and:"

It passed in the negative.

On motion to insert these words, section 2d, line 10, after "reservations," "and not less than five hundred thousand dollars:"

It passed in the negative.

It was agreed to expunge these words, section 2d, line 12th, "of the product, after the said last day of December next;"

To insert, at the end of section 2d, these words, "and the tonnage of ships or vessels, after the last day of December next;"

To expunge, section 3d, line 4th, the word "commissioners," and insert "five persons, or any three of them;"

To expunge, lines six and seven, the words "by them;"

To amend the proviso to read as follows: "Provided, that out of the interest arising on the debt to be purchased in manner aforesaid, there shall be appropriated and applied a sum not exceeding the rate of eight per centum per annum, on account both of principal and interest, towards the re-payment of the two millions of dollars so to be borrowed."

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, that this bill, as amended, should be read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments to this bill.

On motion,

Resolved, That the resolution of the 7th instant, authorizing the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives to adjourn their respective Houses on this day, be repealed; and, instead thereof, that they be authorized and directed to adjourn their respective Houses on the 12th instant, to meet again on the first Monday of December next.

Ordered, That the Secretary carry this resolution to the House of Representatives, and desire their concurrence therein.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 9th of August, appointing a committee to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him of the proposed recess of Congress; and,

Resolved, That they concur therein, and that Messrs. Izard and Johnston be the committee on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence of the Senate in the resolution abovementioned.

The bill, entitled "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the resolution of Senate, to defer the adjournment of the two Houses of Congress to Thursday, the twelfth instant. And he withdrew.

The Committee on Enrolled Bills, did, this day, lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to alter the times

for holding the circuit courts of the United States in the districts of South Carolina and Georgia, and providing that the district court of Pennsylvania shall, in future, be held at the city of Philadelphia only;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the persons therein mentioned or described."

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday, except Mr. Wingate.

Mr. Izard, from the committee of both Houses, appointed to notify the President of the United States of the intended adjournment of Congress, reported, that they had waited on the President of the United States, and informed him that the two Houses of Congress had agreed to adjourn on Thursday, the 12th instant.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to all the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt." And he withdrew

A message from the President of the United States, by his Secretary:

Mr. President: The President of the United States has this day approved of, and affixed his signature to, "An act to alter the times for holding the circuit courts of the United States in the districts of South Carolina and Georgia, and providing that the district court of Pennsylvania shall, in future, be held in the city of Philadelphia only."

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Foster be appointed, on the part of the Senate, on the joint committee to examine enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned."

On motion, it was agreed to amend the bill, by the insertion of the following clause, after the word "captivity," in the 7th line: "the sum of forty thousand dollars, towards discharging certain debts contracted by Colonel Timothy Pickering, late Quartermaster General; and which sum was included in the amount of a warrant drawn in his favor by the late Superintendent of the Finances of the United States, and which warrant was not discharged."

It was agreed, by unanimous consent, that this bill, as amended, pass to the third reading.

Resolved, That this bill do pass as amended.

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment to this bill.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Adam Caldwell;" and,

Resolved, That it be postponed to the next session of Congress.

Mr. Foster reported, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, that they had this day examined the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt;" and the enrolled "resolve respecting surveys of lands under the direction of the late geographer, Thomas Hutchins;" and had found them truly enrolled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned;"

The Speaker having signed several enrolled bills, and an enrolled resolve, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

Whereupon, the Vice President signed the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned;" and the enrolled "resolve respecting surveys of lands under the direction of the late geographer, Thomas Hutchins, and they were delivered to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1790.

The Senate assembled: present as yesterday.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that they did, yesterday, lay before the President of the United States, for his approbation, the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt;" the enrolled bill, entitled "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned;" and the enrolled "resolve respecting surveys of lands under the direction of the late geographer, Thomas Hutchins."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Beckley, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States has notified the House of Representatives that he did, on the 11th instant, approve of, and affix his signature to, "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" to "An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen, lately in the service of the United States, and of certain other persons;" and to "An act for the relief of the persons therein mentioned or described;" and that he has, this day, approved of, and affixed his signature to, "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt;" to "An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned;" and to a "resolve respecting surveys of lands made under the direction of the late geographer, Thomas Hutchins;"

I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives, having finished the business before them, are about to adjourn, agreeably to the vote of the two Houses of Congress on Tuesday last. And he withdrew.

On motion,

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of the Senate be given to the corporation of the city of New York, for the elegant and convenient accommodations provided for Congress; and that a copy of this resolve be enclosed in the following letter from the Vice President:

New York, August 12, 1790.

SIR: It is with great pleasure, that, in obedience to an order of the Senate of the United States, I have the honor to enclose their resolution of this date, which was unanimously agreed to; and, in behalf of the Senate, I request that you will be pleased to communicate the same to the corporation of this city, and, at the same time, signify to them, that it is the wish of the Senate that the corporation will permit such articles of furniture, &c. now in the City Hall, as have been provided by Congress, to remain for the use of that building.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN ADAMS,
*Vice President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.*

To the Mayor of the City of New York.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate, having finished the legislative business before them, are about to adjourn, agreeably to the vote of both Houses of Congress of the 10th instant.

And the Vice President adjourned the Senate accordingly, to meet on the first Monday in December next.

Attest,

SAMUEL A. OTIS, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX.

Acts and Resolutions passed the second session of the Congress of the United States.

1. An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the state of North Carolina, and for other purposes.
2. An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.
3. An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1790.
4. An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization.
5. An act to accept a cession of the claims of the state of North Carolina to a certain district of western territory.
6. An act to prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected according to the laws of the several states.
7. An act to promote the progress of useful arts.
8. An act further to suspend part of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States;" and to amend the said act.
9. An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.
10. An act for regulating the military establishment of the United States.
11. An act for the government of the territory of the United States south of the river Ohio.
12. An act to continue in force an act passed the last session of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate processes in the courts of the United States."
13. An act to prescribe the mode in which the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings, in each state shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other state.
14. An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws, in certain cases therein mentioned.
15. An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned.
16. An act for finally adjusting and satisfying the claims of Frederick William de Steuben.
17. An act for giving effect to an act, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," within the state of North Carolina.
18. An act supplemental to the act for establishing the salaries of the executive officers of government, with their assistants and clerks.
19. An act for giving effect to the several acts therein mentioned in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.
20. An act for the relief of Thomas Jenkins and company.
21. An act for giving effect to an act, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, within the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."
22. An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.
23. An act for the relief of Nathaniel Twining.
24. An act to satisfy the claim of John M'Cord against the United States.
25. An act for giving effect to an act, entitled "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States" in respect to the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

26. An act to authorize the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States.
27. An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States.
28. An act further to provide for the payment of the invalid pensioners of the United States.
29. An act imposing duties on the tonnage of ships or vessels.
30. An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service.
31. An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes.
32. An act providing for holding a treaty or treaties to establish peace with certain Indian tribes.
33. An act to amend the act for the establishment and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers.
34. An act making provision for the debt of the United States.
35. An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.
36. An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act for the temporary establishment of the Post Office."
37. An act for the relief of John Stewart and John Davidson.
38. An act to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual states.
39. An act making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States.
40. An act to enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the Little Miami and Sciota.
41. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to finish the light-house on Portland Head, in the District of Maine.
42. An act to alter the times for holding the circuit courts of the United States in the districts of South Carolina and Georgia, and providing that the district court of Pennsylvania shall, in future, be held in the city of Philadelphia only.
43. An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.
44. An act for the relief of disabled soldiers and seamen lately in the service of the United States, and certain other persons.
45. An act for the relief of the persons therein mentioned or described.
46. An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt.
47. An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolve respecting certain arrearages of pay due the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late Virginia and North Carolina lines.
2. Resolve that all treaties made, or which shall be made and promulged, shall be published and annexed to the laws of the United States.
3. Resolve respecting the salaries of the clerks in the office of the commissioner of army accounts.
4. Resolve for defraying the expense of seals for the supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States.
5. Resolve for making returns of certain surveys of lands therein mentioned to the Secretary of the Treasury, and authorizing him to cause other surveys to be completed, to comply with certain contracts on the part of the United States.